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# The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER
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There are supposed to be something like a thousand murderers at large in Great Britain.

Agricultural depression in Europe is not confined to Great Britain, but is felt even more seriously in Russia.

Two thousand five hundred men deserted from the United States army during the past year, involving a loss to the government of more than $625,000.

It is estimated by the New York *Witness* that 12,000,000 school children are now being taught the nature and effects of alcohol.

President Smart of Purdue University has figured it out that Indiana is growing $25,000,000 poorer each year, because of neglect to husband resources of fertility.

The Virginia (Nev.) *Enterprise* pathetically observes: "The only monuments of the millionaires in this State are inverted shafts. They point in the wrong direction."

The New York *Herald* states that "the law making train robbery punishable by death in Arizona will not change matters to any perceptible extent. It is simply legalizing what Arizonians always did whenever the robbers were caught."

A commission which was recently appointed by the French Senate to study the consumption of alcohol in France reports that the new diseases of the vine, such as phylloxera, have produced a complete revolution in the drinking tastes of the French, spirits being now taken instead of wine. As a consequence drunkenness and crime are much more prevalent.

A man connected with the penitentiary says that nearly all newly arriving convicts go to their cells serene in the belief that they will be taken out within a few days. They are thoroughly convinced that the lawyers who defended them, from whom they have doubtless had the sweetest and most encouraging assurances, will perform wonders to secure their relief, and be nobly assisted by the relatives and friends of the prisoners.

An expedition has just started to explore the unknown country in Central Australia. Here is a vast territory, half as large as Europe, about which nothing is known. The expedition will be in charge of W. H. Tietkens, who has had much experience in such work, and it will comprise three men and a black boy, with twelve camels and two horses. They will take provisions for six months. It is expected that the heavy rains will aid the explorers in their task of examining the country around Lake Amadeus.

Joe Howard says in the New York *Press* that many men have an idea that an execution is a most impressive affair. On the contrary, it is a very tame and common incident in civilized society. So long as the condemned stands with face uncovered it is indeed a solemn occasion—one calculated to stir the kindliest feelings in every observer's heart—but when the black cap is drawn and the face is concealed, it is impossible to consider, from any point of view, the figure standing or the figure when lifted high in air as that of a human being. That, by the way, is a very remarkable psychologic fact. In order to appreciate the humanity of the man about to suffer, it is absolutely essential that you should see his face.

That part of Mason and Dixon's line dividing the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware has for years been an imaginary one, and has been so completely lost and obliterated by time that the aid of the Legislature of the first named State has been invoked to discover its location. The commissioners of the counties in Pennsylvania bordering on Delaware say that nearly all the monuments that were set in the Mason and Dixon line have been mutilated, destroyed or removed from their proper location, and that it is impossible to determine in which State a large amount of property is situated. It is believed that when the lost dividing line is discovered it will show that from 500 to 800 acres now claimed by Delaware is in Pennsylvania, and that a member of the Delaware Legislature is really a resident of Pennsylvania.

The last report of the British Registrar General shows that there has been a steady decrease in marriage in the United Kingdom since 1873. The proportion was then 17.6 to every 1000 population. Now it is 14.1. The industrial depression in the large towns and cities of Great Britain is thought to be responsible for the decrease to a large extent, although the increased cost of living also operates to that end. This is borne out by statistics in this country. In Massachusetts and some other States the proportion of marriage to 1000 population has been decreasing for some years. This cannot be due to industrial depression, and the only other inference is that young men find it more difficult to keep up with the social requirements in a married than in a single state. Whatever may be the cause, observes the New York *News*, it is a regrettable matter. The integrity of the family organization is the salvation of the modern State.

### The Ring My Mother Wore.

It is not set with precious gem,
'Tis but a quaint and curious thing.
Yet more than jeweled diadem
I prize this dear old-fashioned ring.
She laid it in my trembling hand
And bade me wear it evermore;
There's magic in its narrow band,
The wedding ring my mother wore.

Two names in letters old and dim,
That time and use have worn away,
Are graven on its narrow rim,
The records of a vanished day.
Those names are writ on marble now,
The parted twain have met once more,
This ring records each solemn vow—
The wedding ring my mother wore.

Dear patient hand that lies at rest!
Dear ring that binds my soul to her!
Be this my future holy quest
To see in it, God's messenger,
My passport to the city fair,
When this fantastic scene is o'er.
Dear emblem of our circle there,
The wedding ring my mother wore.

## THREE TIMES SAVED.

BY WILLIAM H. BUSHNELL.

"That man again!" and the lips of Kate Erskine curled, though rather with annoyance than scorn.

"I don't see any occasion for so much feeling," replied May Allison, her chosen companion. "He is remarkably handsome, magnificent in physical proportions, and minds his own business—a recommendation that cannot be given the majority of his sex."

"Perhaps a trifle too much so," with ill-concealed pique.

"You have met him before, Kate?"

"Yes; everywhere we have been this summer. He haunts me as a shadow, and, by some perverse fate, is always appearing at the exact time to save me from inconveniences, if not deadly peril.'

"A remarkably useful gallant," laughed May. "What is the name?"

"Lisle Liston. At least, that is what I was told in Florida, and in the Gardens of the Gods. Didn't I write you of my adventures?"

"Not a word! Was this gentleman the hero?"

"Upon both occasions. He saved me with as much nonchalance as if I were simply a waxen doll, and—"

"Not a passably good-looking young lady of about twenty, and weighing some hundred and thirty."

"Then betook himself off without giving me an opportunity to thank him."

"Glorious! I think I will cultivate this rara avis," and, unheeding the frown she saw gathering, and the fires kindling, in the black eyes, she continued, provokingly: "A beau, so different from the ordinary, is well worth knowing. But, tell me how and when you met him, Katie, dear; what he said and what he did. I know it must have been the most charming of flattery, and I am just dying with curiosity."

"What he said didn't occupy more than an instant."

"Ah! What he did, then? Please tell me, so that I can bow down in worship, even if at a respectful distance."

"Yes."

And, though plainly showing how much she was annoyed by the badinage of her friend, Kate continued:

"Our party was camping on the St. John's river, and while the gentlemen—my father and uncles—were hunting and fishing—"

"You, of the feminine persuasion, were gathering flowers and curiosities?"

"Certainly!"

"And were introduced to the young gentleman now stretched in a picturesque attitude upon the sand by the shore?"

"A queer introduction," replied Kate, with an attempt at a laugh, but which ended in a shiver, "the medium being an alligator."

"Preposterous, even if true."

"And so true that the recollection causes fearful dreams even now. You know my birds'-egg hobby? It came near being indulged in once too often. I saw a queer nest in a tree, hanging over a dark lagoon; saw a queer-looking bird fly away; climbed, crawled out upon the branch—"

"A remarkably lady-like proceeding."

"Oh!" — with a quick blush — "I hadn't an idea that there was a man within a mile, and, as I was reaching for the large, speckled eggs—"

"You made a precious spectacle of yourself by falling."

"I wouldn't, if the limb hadn't broken."

"And down came cradle and baby and all," sang May, and so loudly as to attract the attention of the gentleman they were discussing.

A single glance, however, appeared to satisfy him, and as he became absorbed in watching the ripples kissing the sands of the beach, and the wings of the gulls that cut, as with white sickles, the glassy surface of the ocean, Kate resumed:

"Fortunately, the water wasn't deep, and as I was scrambling out, drenched and covered with mud, a great monster of an alligator shot out of the reeds and rushed toward me with open mouth and snapping red eyes!"

"Intent, no doubt, upon a dainty breakfast or dinner. Ugh! the cannibal; though I must own he showed good taste in the selection. But, seriously, Kate, I should have screamed."

"That's just what I did do, and with all my strength. But, before I fully realized the desperateness of the situation, a deep and manly voice shouted in Spanish: 'Tengan cuidado!'"

"'Have a care.' Yes, I understand."

"Then the report of a gun broke the stillness."

"And a bullet broke the skull of the impudent 'gator at the same time. What next, Kate?"

"I hardly know; but I have a faint recollection of being assisted—"

"Carried, you mean, with your head resting upon a manly bosom, your eyes turned up with thankfulness, his looking down into them with intense admiration. How sweet!" and her laughter rang out merrily.

"Do give over your nonsense, May. There wasn't anything of the kind. Without a word, he walked by my side, until very near our camp, then disappeared as suddenly as he came."

"Without 'good-by' or claiming a kiss as a reward? What an idiot the man must be."

"Very far from it, I imagine; and I must acknowledge that he did say something, and very much to the purpose.'

"Told you that you were the most beautiful being in the world, and—well, I wasn't there—and how madly he loved you."

"It was simply, 'Dios te guardia.'"

"'God guard thee.' Well, that was something. And you saw no more of the silent gentleman?"

"Not until we met in the Garden of the Gods."

"Hum—including Cupid? What was your adventure there?"

"Very like the other."

"Chased by Indians, nearly devoured by a mountain lion, or hugged by a bear? I vote for the latter every time."

"Neither, I was hunting for flowers; had stopped near a bush, was about to stoop down, when, as if it came from the clouds, there rang out, with startling distinctness: 'Arto!'"

"'Halt!' The gentleman must belong to the military. But go on, Kate."

"And in the same breath, 'Mira!'"

"Well, what did you 'see?'"

"Nothing in particular, but the flash of a gun. A moment later, however, a hideous rattlesnake was dragged out and tossed near my feet."

"I should much have preferred the gentleman in that position. Had I been Eve, he might have tempted me with—ice cream, say—but a snake, never."

"How you do rattle on, May."

"Which reminds me to ask if the champion did not cut off the rattles and present them to you."

"Yes; and I have them yet."

"So, and treasured."

"Her shrill and merry laughter again broke in upon the reverie of the lounger by the sea, and caused him to look up sharply. Then he arose, slowly walked down the beach and disappeared.

"Of all human conundrums, this is the hardest I ever attempted to solve," continued May. "I wish he would turn up in the role of knight preserver for me, Kate."

"What would you do?"

"Make him talk, and something besides Spanish, or there is no power in eyes and lips."

"Talk what?"

"Love! But we must go in. You remember we have an engagement with a sailing party."

An hour later, when the sun had tempered his burning kisses, they appeared in the most dainty, boating costumes, and walked slowly to where White Wings was awaiting its precious freight.

In so doing, they passed near to where Lisle Liston was lying, in his favorite careless but graceful attitude, and, in her merry, mocking mood, May called out:

"Skipper, what of the sea?"

She did not intend to be heard, but quick as thought the answer came, low-voiced but distinct:

"Last night the moon had a golden ring."

"Oh!" exclaimed Kate, nervously, to her companion; "if these words should be an omen!"

"A good one, if at all," was replied, "for didn't you hear him say something about a 'golden ring,' and what does that portend, if not marriage?"

The company was waiting for them, and soon the yacht was dancing over water that seemed too indolent to ever rise into billows, or break into foam. Then song sprung simultaneously to the lips of all on board, save Kate Erskine. Silently she watched the receding shore and the stalwart form, and wondered at the strange interweaving of their lives; if the future held any more surprises, what the ending would be, and why the tongue of the man whose eyes burned with love had never spoken of it.

To her witty and more dashing friend her sympathetic face said this and more. Then, as daylight faded and night came, she instinctively looked at the curdling sky, and, with extreme vividness, the next line of the question, "But to-night no moon I see," flashed up from memory.

She could see the outline of the curving shore, the white foam of the waves as they broke upon it, and felt the little boat rising and falling beneath her, though, as yet, there was little of wind; she could hear the plaintive cry of the gulls, as they whirled past, and the growling of the breakers, as they met the defiant rocks, and gnashed their white teeth in wrath.

Then, and suddenly, the water appeared to lift itself in giant throes to the sky, the clouds to whirl down to meet them. From an almost calm, a passionate outbreaking of the elements came; from a zephyr, a furious tempest was born. The transparent blue of the heavens became inky black. Little motionless clouds were transformed into writhing, twisting, battling monsters, and, as if shaken from their folds, flashes of lightning came, the angry bellowing of the watery orchestra was answered by the deafening overture of the thunder, and the rain fell, drenching and blinding.

In speechless agony, with limbs paralyzed by fear, Kate Erskine sat holding the hand of her friend. In every wave she saw hundreds of hideous faces; hundreds of monstrous hands, ready to clutch and drag her down to fathomless depths. Then, mast and sail were blown away, and the White Wings lay a helpless wreck in the through of the sea.

Of what followed Kate knew nothing, until her eyes opened upon a very different scene—upon a clear sky through which the moon was sailing, unclouded; upon a calm sea, over which a little boat was being urged by strong arms; upon a face bending over her with pity.

"Mr. Liston, I —" she gasped.

"Am safe."

"The others?"

"Are making merry, I have no doubt, over the accident."

"You say nothing of the saving part you played."

"It was no more than any man should do for any woman," he answered, ignoring the desperate chances he had taken; "a thousand-fold less than I would do for you, Miss — I cannot call you thus coldly—for you, dear Kate."

Pulling the boat under the shadow of trees that fringed a grassy bank, he rested upon the oars, and pleaded, with all the strength and nobleness of his manhood, his love.

"Long ago," he said, "I should have told you of this, Kate, but a black and horrible shadow hung over me. Enemies netted me in a web of crime, dishonor and disgrace. This very day my perfect innocence was established, and without a blush of shame, I can face the world, can offer you the love long hidden in my heart, and ask you, darling, to be mine, that I may ever be by your side, to save you from danger."

"Three times you have saved my life," she faltered, hesitated, and hid her blushing face in her hands.

"And you will permit me to claim my reward, Kate?"

From her burning lips he took his answer, and on them left the seal of betrothal. Then he hurried her home, for fear of bad consequences from exposure. May Allison saw them coming, took in the situation at a glance, rushed to meet Kate, fairly ran her up stairs, and sent Liston away laughing, as she exclaimed:

"O dear, how shamefully I am neglected. No alligator will try to devour, snake bite or ocean to drown, so that I can catch a nice young man."

"Have a little patience, dear," whispered Kate, sympathizingly, "and your time will come."

It did, and before the flowers bloomed again.—*Yankee Blade.*

### Eat Before You Drink.

"A large proportion of intemperance in the use of stimulants," philosophized a physician, "may be laid to the light breakfasts eaten by most people. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day, and sufficient importance is not attached to it in the majority of households. After the long fast enforced between supper or late dinner and seven or eight in the morning, a person in good health should feel hungry; and it is at this hour of the day that the heartiest meal may be eaten with the least probability of bad results. The man who starts out in the morning after having eaten a hearty breakfast will seldom, unless suffering from chronic indigestion, experience any of the discomforts which might follow a similar meal at any other time of day. The chances are he will also enjoy a happy frame of mind all day; whatever be his custom, he will find himself with an excellent appetite. Eating creates appetite. The very opposite results will follow the other course in this matter, and the man who has not had a good breakfast will not enjoy a good dinner. I have treated a good many cases of habitual drunkenness, and in a great many of them have found that the evil practice of tippling was begun to satisfy a gnawing, faint sensation in the stomach in the morning, which was nothing more or less than disguised hunger."—*Buffalo Express.*

### "Grand Combat" in India.

Prince Alexander of Russia, during his recent visit to India, was entertained by the Rajah of Jeypoor in a fashion suggestive of old Roman days. A grand combat of animals, took place in the great court-yard of the Rajah's palace. A score or more of wild buffaloes, antelopes and other savage horned beasts of the Himalayas, guarded and goaded on by Hindoo banderilleros, some on foot, some mounted on elephants, dashed together in a terrific melee, goring and trampling one another to death. It was as barbarous as a Spanish bull-fight, but more picturesque and exciting.—*Frank Leslie.*

## THE BIG CELEBRATION.

### Completed Official Programme of the Exercises.

The following is the official programme of the Washington Centennial Celebration exercises at New York:

Wednesday, April 17.—Formal opening of the Loan Exhibition of Historical Portraits in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Opera House, at 8 P. M.

Monday, April 29—Arrival of the President and Cabinet at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Elizabethport, where they will embark at once for New York city on the United States steamer Despatch. Governors, Commissioners and other guests will embark at 9.30 o'clock, A. M., on the steamer Erastus Wiman at the ferry slip foot of West Twenty-third street, and proceed to Elizabethport and to meet the Despatch and accompany her to the city. The steamer Sirius will also accompany the Despatch.

The line of United States war ships, yachts and steamboats will be formed in the upper bay and after saluting will follow in this order: 1, President; 2, Governors and Commissioners, 3, other guests. On arrival at the foot of Wall street, a barge manned by shipmasters from the Marine Society of New York, Captain Ambrose Snow, coxswain, will row the President ashore. He will then be received by Chairman William G. Hamilton, of the Committee on States. The Presidential party will be escorted to the Equitable Building, where a collation will be served and a reception given. This will consume the time from 2 until 4 o'clock. After the reception at the Equitable Building the President and Governors will proceed to the City Hall, under military escort, where there will be a public reception in the Governor's room, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

In the evening occurs the Centennial Ball.

Tuesday, April 30—Services of thanksgiving in the churches of New York and throughout the country at nine o'clock A. M.

A special service of thanksgiving will be given at St. Paul's Church at nine o'clock A. M., which the President will attend.

At 10 A. M. the commemorative Centennial exercises will take place on the south front of the Sub-Treasury Building, the scene of the inauguration ceremony on April 30, 1789. The exercises will consist of prayer by the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, a poem by John Greenleaf Whittier, an oration by Chauncey M. Depew and an address by President Harrison and benediction by the Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, Archbishop of New York.

After these exercises the military parade will take place under command of Major-General John M. Scofield. The right of line is given to the military and naval cadets, followed by the troops of the regular army, and the National Guard in the following order, each State contingent being headed by its Governor and his staff: Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, South Carolina, Virginia, New York, North Carolina and Rhode Island. The other States will follow in the order in which they were admitted into the Union. Following will be two hundred companies of the Loyal Legion, and then the posts of the Grand Army.

The route will be up Broadway to Waverley place, to Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street. The reviewing stand will be at Madison Square and Twenty-fourth street.

From 5 to 7 o'clock a reception will be given the President by the Art Committee at the Loan Exhibition rooms in the Metropolitan Opera House. At 7 o'clock P. M. the banquet will occur.

Wednesday, May 1—The Industrial and Civic parade.

Wednesday, May 8—Close of the Loan Exhibition.

## THREE RAILWAY TRAGEDIES

### Twelve Persons Killed and Many Injured in the West.

A collision occurred on the Northern Pacific, near Helena, Montana, by which three passengers were killed and three wounded. The east bound passenger train leaving Helena ran into a double header freight train standing on the side track, wrecking three engines and piling them in a promiscuous mass on the track.

Of the killed only one was identified, Charlie Green, a fireman, whose home is in Baltimore. The injured were Harry Conger, A. L. North, mail agents, and Joseph Jackson. The station agent is blamed for not closing the switch, knowing that the passenger train was due.

Two yard engines in the Chestnut street yards of the Omaha Road collided at St. Paul, Minn., and two men were instantly killed, two others fatally injured and three more badly injured.

Fergus Flanagan, the yard master, and an unknown person supposed to be a young man named Funk, were killed instantly. James Davidson and William Utz were fatally injured.

A freight train on the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railroad broke west of Centreville, Ind., and killed five persons, supposed to be tramps.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

KATE FIELD is lecturing on Prohibition.

CHRISTINE NILSSON was born in Sweden in 1843.

CLARA MORRIS, the actress, is ill in St. Louis.

ADA REHAN, Augustin Daly's leading lady, is worth $150,000.

BOOTH AND BARRETT will pay Modjeska $1500 a week for next August.

COMEDIAN WILLIAM J. FLORENCE was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1831.

MARIE VAN ZANDT is having great success in Italian opera at Kroll's Theatre, Berlin.

"THE MIKADO" has been produced with much success at the Gartnerplatz Theatre in Munich.

A NEW theatre, to cost nearly $7,000,000, is to be built on the Champ de Mars, St. Petersburg, Russia.

EDWARD SCOVEL, the American tenor, has met with distinct success in Chicago as Faust and Don Jose.

DANIEL S. MAGUINNIS, the well-known comedian, died in Boston a few days ago, aged fifty-five.

MARY ANDERSON'S English company has been paid off and discharged. Most of them returned to England at once.

MR. DUDLEY BUCK'S cantata called "The Light of Asia," has been presented at St. James's Hall, in London, with signal success.

MR. CROTTY, the leading baritone of Carl Rosa's operatic company, is a great sprinter, holding the championship of Ireland at 100 yards.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, the millionaire Pennsylvania ironmaster, is about to build a big music hall in New York which is to cost $1,000,000.

LA SCALA, the great theatre in Milan, has seats for 3000 persons. Covent Garden, in London, has 2500 seats, and the Vienna Opera, 2400

BEETHOVEN'S birthplace, at Bonn, for years past a music hall and drinking bar, has been purchased for $1900, and will be restored to its former state.

It is reported that $1,500,000 has been subscribed in Wall street for the new amusement structure to be built on the site of the Madison Square Garden, New York.

MANAGER DANIEL FROHMAN, of the New York Lyceum, has engaged Elsie Leslie, the Little Lord Fauntleroy, to play a dual role in "Prince and Pauper" next August.

A NEW play, "Corporal Jack," based upon the American Revolution, has been produced with great success at Amberg's Theatre, New York city, with August Junkermann in the titular role.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, though eighty-six years old, fully retains his love for music, and hardly ever misses a court concert. He used to be a frequent performer on the piano, too, but has given it up.

ON the personal application of Fanny Davenport, the actress, Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, granted a pardon to Charles Talbot, the Memphis hotel clerk who stole $25,000 worth of her diamonds two years ago.

DURING a Booth and Barrett's performance of "Julius Cæsar" at Boston, a party of Harvard College students volunteered to act as the "mob." When the stage manager gave the signal for them to cheer during the scene between Brutus and Cassius, they responded with a "Rah! rah! rah! Harvard," and that official fell limp on a chair.

## ANNIHILATED HER FAMILY.

### A Despairing Mother Destroys Herself and Three Children.

Mrs. Margaret Kinlein and her three children were burned to death in their home at Milwaukee, Wis., early in the morning. The house is a small two story frame building two doors from Walnut street, and Mrs. Kinlein, with her children, occupied the three rooms on the lower floor. Upstairs an old man named Lawrence Jung lived with his son and two daughters, and they were awakened about 2 o'clock by the smell of smoke which seemed to come from the room below. The son got up and going outside saw smoke pouring from the lower rooms. He smashed in a window but got no response, and then turned in a fire alarm.

In the middle room on the lower floor, the doors of which had been tightly closed, the charred bodies of Mrs. Kinlein and two sons, John and George, aged six and four years respectively, were found. Later the body of the infant son Richard, aged two years, was found in the basement, a hole having burned through the floor, through which the body had fallen. There was every indication that the mother had deliberately burned herself and her children to death by building a fire beneath the bed in which they all slept. Mrs. Kinlein lost her husband about a year ago.

## A RUSH FOR LAND.

### Many Thousands of Settlers Seeking Homesteads in Oklahoma.

A flood of applications for immigrant rates to Oklahoma is pouring into the St. Louis railroad offices. There is only room for 10,000 homesteads, and applications for over 30,000 persons seeking low rates of transportation from St. Louis have been received. Much suffering is anticipated this coming summer and fall among the shut-out pilgrims, many of whom will undoubtedly "move on" to Texas and Kansas.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

MASSACHUSETTS silk operators average $15 weekly.

BOILER-MAKERS in San Francisco average $3.50 a day.

THE miners at Wellington, British Columbia, are on strike.

THE soap-stone industry of Vermont is in a flourishing state.

CHILI has decided that the heathen Chinese must not come.

THE Amalgamated Union of American Carpenters has 464 branches.

STEEL rails have grown in weight from 56 pounds to the yard to 90 and 100.

SAVANNAH (Ga.) colored men refuse to work in gangs with Italian laborers.

THE New York silk manufacturers have granted a ten per cent. advance in wages.

SAN FRANCISCO clerks are supporting a movement to have stores closed on Sundays.

A TEN-THOUSAND spindle cotton mill, to cost $200,000, is to be put up at Waco, Texas.

OVER 20,000 men, women and children are employed in the tobacco industry of New York city.

THE labor movement is spreading throughout Germany. Many strikes are reported in the provinces.

PLENTY of farm hands are to be had in China for $12 a year and women for two cents per day.

THE Sons of Labor is an opposition order to the Knights of Labor, which has been started in England.

OLD miners assert that in eleven years there has not been so continued a period of dullness as at the present time.

THE coal miners of Indiana have agreed to join the new organization entitled the National Progressive Union of Miners.

THE Laborers' Protective Union of Jersey City, N. J., has engaged a physician with a yearly salary to attend sick members.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION plows were turned out in Louisville last year for the Southern trade, and their manufacture gave employment to 2000 men.

THERE is said to be a great demand for help of all sorts in South Africa, and thousands of artisans and mechanics of all kinds are wanted at good wages.

THE French Chamber of Deputies recently enacted a law prohibiting the employment of women at any sort of labor between the hours of 9 P. M. and 5 A. M.

THE workingman's blacklist law, which passed the Indiana Legislature, provides that such employers as may blacklist any workingman shall be fined $50.

ACCORDING to reports given at the Woman's Congress in Detroit, 3,000,000 of the women and girls of this country are engaged in work other than domestic.

THE coal miners, as a rule, live in rented houses, the monthly rent of which averages from $5 to $8, leaving not more than $70 at best with which to support their families.

THE total immigration from Hungary and Bohemia last year amounted to 16,585, most of which found its way to the coal fields, coke ovens and iron mills of Pennsylvania.

A BILL recently brought into the States General of the Netherlands by the Minister of Justice, makes provisions for the prevention of excessive labor of youthful persons and women.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SCOTLAND has a gold fever.

SCARLET FEVER is raging in Chicago.

JAPAN wants more doctors and dentists.

THEY have a fire-brick trust in England.

THERE are several goat ranches in Texas.

THE University of Berlin has 5790 students.

WILD geese are numerous in South Dakota.

THERE are 9000 Chinese in New York city.

GERMANY has 224 inhabitants to the square mile.

IOWA has fifty-five jails without an inmate.

STRIKES are spreading throughout Germany.

THERE are 3486 Browning clubs in this country.

A COAL mine trust of the United Kingdom is proposed.

THE Straits of Mackinaw are already open for navigation.

THE Pope's fainting fits have become more frequent of late.

WILD ducks are swarming on the Kankakee (Ill.) marshes.

THE taxable property of Missouri aggregates $750,131,139.

ABOUT 8,000,000 acres will soon be added to the public domain.

CHINA and Corea have arrived at an amicable understanding.

CANADA proposes to have another trans continental railroad.

THE estimate of the total ice harvest of Maine is 1,171,000 tons.

THE British Government will lay a cable from Bermuda to Halifax.

THE Australian wheat crop has fallen short of the estimated product.

HYDE COUNTY, Dakota, farmers have organized a hail insurance company.

OF the 600,000 barrels annual product of cotton seed oil, 400,000 go into lard.

PEOPLE in China, oppressed by famine, are selling their children to buy food.

THE famous Verrugas Railroad bridge in Peru has been swept away by a great flood.

THE business of the London Stock Exchange amounts annually to $22,500,000,000.

VANILLA plants are selling in Papantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, at from $75 to $85 per 1000.

NEARLY 30,000 people went up the Washington Monument elevator at inauguration time.

THE population of the Province of Quebec, Canada, has fallen off 239,340 in the past five years.

THE British gunboat Spider, which was to have proved such a marine terror, is a failure.

COLUMBUS, Ga., levies a tax of ten cents on each dressed carcass sold within the city limits.

## SIX WAR SHIPS SUNK.

### American and German Vessels Lost Off Samoa.

### Many Officers and Men of Both Nationalities Drowned.

Dispatches from Samoa state that the American men-of-war Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic and the German men-of-war Adler, Olga and Eber were driven on a reef during a violent storm and totally wrecked.

Of the American crews four officers and forty-six men were drowned, and of the German crews nine officers and eighty-seven men lost their lives.

The storm occurred on March 16. It was also reported that sixteen merchantmen were lost.

The American war ships wrecked were all attached to the Pacific station under command of Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, whose staff is as follows: Captain Norman H. Farquhar, chief of staff; Lieutenant Henry O. Rittenhouse, flag lieutenant; Lieutenant Greenleaf A. Merriam, secretary.

The Trenton was a ship-rigged wooden cruiser, and was built in 1876. Her displacement was 3,000 tons. In 1881 she was made the flagstaff of the European squadron, and continued in that capacity up to the time of this disaster.

The Trenton was considered the best wooden vessel in the navy. She was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Nipsic was the best known of the United States war vessels at Samoa. She was put in commission a year and a half ago, arriving at Apia last November.

She had long been rated in naval circles as a second-rate cruiser, having a wooden hull bark rigged. She carried six guns, mostly smooth bore, in her main battery. She had a displacement of 1375 tons.

The complement of the Nipsic was 174 marines and blue jackets, although some of her short time men were sent home from Samoa when the Adams left for San Francisco in January last.

The Vandalia was a bark-rigged wooden cruiser (second rate), with a displacement of 2100 tons. She was rebuilt in 1874, and in 1881 belonged to the North American squadron.

She carried a battery of eight guns, mostly smooth bore 9-inch Dahlgren's for her broadside battery and two Parrot rifles for pivots.

The Olga had been the most formidable of the German vessels at Apia. She is unarmored and unprotected, a single deck cruiser, built in 1880, and equipped with a battery of eight six-inch Krupp rifles and a number of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. She had a speed of fourteen knots and a crew of 205 men. Her displacement was 2200 tons.

The German war vessels Adler and Eber were inferior to the Olga both in size and strength. The Adler carried four Krupp guns and the Eber carried three.

The Eber was equipped for torpedo service. Captain Fritz, who commanded the Adler, was one of the seamen and fighters of whom Germany was proudest.

### Further Details.

Further particulars of the disastrous storm at Apia, Samoa, have just been received. The hurricane burst upon the harbor suddenly.

The German man-of-war Eber was the first vessel to drag her anchor. She became unmanageable and was driven helplessly on the reef which runs around the harbor. She struck broadside on, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The shock caused her to lurch and to stagger back, and she sank in a moment in deep water. Most of her men were under hatches, and scarcely a soul of them escaped.

The German war ship Adler was the next to succumb. She was lifted bodily by a gigantic wave and cast on her beam-ends on the reef.

A terrible struggle for life ensued among the officers and sailors aboard. Many plunged into the raging surf and struck out, some reaching the shore in safety. Others clung to the rigging until the masts fell. Of these two gained the shore safely. The Captain of the Adler and several other officers were saved.

In the meantime the United States war ship Nipsic had been dragging her anchors and drifting toward the shore. The Captain, however, managed to keep control and ran her on a sandbank.

Boats were immediately lowered, and the whole company were saved, with the exception of six men, who were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

The United States vessel Vandalia was carried before the gale right upon the reef. She struck with a terrible shock, and the Captain was hurled against a Gatling gun and stunned.

Before he could recover a great sea swept the deck and washed him away. The vessel sank fifty yards from the Nipsic. Several of the officers and men were washed overboard and drowned. Others perished while making desperate efforts to swim to the shore.

Some remained for hours clinging to the rigging, but heavy waves dashed unceasingly over them, and one by one they were swept away.

By this time night had set in. Many natives and Europeans had gathered on the shore, and all were anxious to render assistance to the wrecked vessels and their unfortunate crews, but, darkness having fallen on the scene, they were wholly unable to be of service.

Soon after the Vandalia had sunk, the American warship Trenton broke from her anchorage and was driven upon the wreck of the Vandalia, whence she drifted to the shore. The bottom of the Trenton was completely stove and her hold was half full of water.

As morning broke the German man-of-war Olga, which had hitherto bravely withstood the gale, although much battered by the heavy seas that constantly broke upon her, became unmanageable and was driven upon the beach, where she lay in a tolerably favorable position.

The following is a record of the officers and men lost:

Eber—The Captain and all the other officers except one, and seventy-six men.

Vandalia—The Captain, four officers and forty men.

Nipsic—Seven men.

Adler—Altogether fifteen persons.

Mataafa sent a number of men, who rendered splendid aid in trying to float the Olga.

The Vandalia lost four officers namely: Captain Schoonmaker, Lieutenant Sutton, Paymaster Arms, Pay Clerk Roach.

A dispatch from Admiral Kimberley in command of the squadron says:

"There was a hurricane at Apia. Every vessel in the harbor is on shore, except the English man-of-war Calliope, which got to sea. The Trenton and Vandalia are total losses. The Nipsic is beached, and her rudder gone. She may be saved but the chances are against it."

## TEMPEST-TORN TAHITI.

### The Society Islands Swept by Hurricans and Torrents.

The same hurricane which raged so disastrously over the Samoan Islands March 15 was felt with terrific force at Tahiti, where the island was swept by wind and flood, and thousands of lives were said to have been lost.

The waters poured over the level lands forming the outer port on of the island, and the capital city, Papeiti, was entirely submerged in the torrent. Houses were carried away, the public buildings ruined and devastation was spread everywhere.

The interior of the island is mountainous. Some of the people managed to reach these high lands and thus escaped the flood; but the number who perished is far larger and was beyond calculation.

The level tracts of land in the island are fertile, and the chief dependence of the inhabitants for food has been upon the fruits and vegetables raised there. These crops were destroyed and the people who escaped the flood found themselves confronted by the danger of famine.

Tahiti is about 1500 miles from Samoa, in an east south-east direction. It is thirty-two miles long, and the island is under French control. Its capital city, Papeiti, has about a thousand inhabitants. On the island of Tonga thirty persons perished and the storm did great damage.

## A REJECTED NOMINEE.

### Murat Halstead, Whom the Senate Refused to Send to Germany.

Murat Halstead, nominated by President Harrison for Minister to Germany, and rejected by the Senate, is one of the best-known figures in American journalism. He was born in North Carolina in 1830, but moved to Cincinnati with his parents in 1843. He began life as an office-boy and then became a reporter. Later he entered Farmers' College, and continued to contribute to the newspapers. He worked on several papers after leaving college, and in 1854 became a member of the firm which owned the Cincinnati *Commercial*, a paper afterward consolidated with the *Gazette*.

Mr. Halstead has for many years been a force in Ohio Republican politics, although he has made some remarkable changes of opinion. He strongly criticised General Grant's course during the war and was opposed to the use of colored troops. He was one of the Liberal Republicans who supported Horace Greeley for the Presidency in 1872. He was formerly an opponent of Mr. Blaine, but is now a warm friend of the Secretary of State.

Six of the Republican Senators—Messrs. Quay, Teller, Ingalls, Plumb, Evarts and Dawes—are understood to have voted against Mr. Halstead, and two Democrats—Messrs. Blackburn and Call—for him, making the vote 25 to 19 against confirmation. Eleven Republican Senators in all are said to have been ready to vote against him if more votes to reject had been required. The Republican opposition to Mr. Halstead was because of attacks upon Republican United States Senators which he had made in his paper a few years ago for refusing to investigate charges of bribery in connection with Senator Payne's election by the Ohio Legislature.

## A BIG WHALING STORY.

### A Schooner Shaken by Collision With a Monster Whale.

Captain Samuel Pelrick, of the schooner James H. Gordon, which has arrived at Baltimore from Charleston, S. C., reports that when about seventy-five miles E. S. E. of Cape Henry, a school of whales was met. They came so close to the vessel that pieces of wood were dropped on their backs, at which they squirted fountains of water in the air. At one time the sea appeared like a mass of confused fire from the gamboling of the creatures. Lines of phosphorescent light, sometimes as far as the eye could reach, were visible from the ship's deck, as the whales raced after one another through the water. All that night the mighty fish played around the vessel without accident. At 6.30 o'clock on the morning of the 25th the Gordon suddenly "brought up," being shaken from stem to stern. Looking over the bow, it was seen that the vessel had struck a monster whale. The water was discolored and bloody, showing that the Gordon had struck the fish a terrible blow. The whales disappeared from about the vessel shortly after the collision. Captain Pelrick is confident there were 100 whales in the school, all of which, the first mate, an old whaler, says were sperm whales. It is supposed they were attacted in shore by following the schools of macker

# The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.


## WHY DO WORKING PEOPLE QUARREL SO?

Under the above caption the editor of the *Irish World* publishes answer to the question. He says the active class of society may be roughly divided into three parts—the capitalists, the farmers, and that generally termed working people. As for the capitalists, as a rule, they incline to favor each other's enterprises, and if they do not cooperate, refrain from antagonism, Hence their almost invariable success.

Farmers, who as a class unite more than any other, both labor and capital, are largely unitary, their most powerful organizations, the Grange and Alliance, adopting as their rule of action St. Augustine's apothegm of "In essentials unity; in non-essentials liberty, in all things charity." Hence, too, they are generally successful in their economic and social plans.

But those who are generally known as working people seem too much to adopt the opposite policy of distrusting their comrades and captiously to criticise every attempt to better their condition as influenced by selfish if not predatory motives, instead of conscientiously studying all matters proposed for their welfare and judiciously adopting what is good in them. Working people, by their captious criticism, retard their own advancement,

## SPECIAL NEEDS OF THE SOUTH.

The business men of the South, those who earnestly desire her material prosperity, recognize the fact that she is specially in need of several things to aid in the important work. Among these are Protection and Government Appropriations—the first for the development of her varied industries, and the latter for internal improvements—to improve the navigation of her rivers and harbors; for the repair and construction of fortifications along her defenseless coast, and for the construction of Navy Yards in her harbors.

And, too, the South needs money to educate her ignorant masses, and for all other honest and legitimate purposes where it can be expended for the benefit of the people, and where private corporations and States even are unable by themselves to undertake and perfect enterprises of National importance. As all these are embraced in the broad and liberal policy of President Harrison as outlined in his Inaugural Address, it would be wise and well for the people of the South to manifest their appreciation.

## NOT THE LEAST DANGER.

Some people argue that there is danger of monopolies under a high Tariff. There is not the slightest danger. Competition will always prevent this. The higher the tariff the greater the competition. As a matter of expediency and party policy, the Protectionist members of both Houses of Congress have had to accept Tariffs that equalized the cost of production just enough to make the competition between the American and foreign manufacturer equal instead of legislating so as to induce others on our soil to enter upon the business and thus secure two objects—employment for our own working people and at the same time cheapening the manufactured article by home competition. Undoubtedly we need a higher Tariff, but true statesmanship is willing to let well enough alone.

The Deleware law makers are considering a bill to prevent runaway matches. The measure may pass, but love in Deleware, as elsewhere, will continue to laugh at locksmiths, to euchre stern parents and to get around legal enactments.

The Philadelphia Bulletin says: General Grant in his Sphinx-like days as President knew well how to keep his counsel. But recent events have shown that he could not keep it better than can Benjamin Harrison.

A Kentucky man while digging a rabbit out of a hole came across a keg of whiskey a hundred years old. This incident will enormously stimulate rabbit hunting in the Blue-grass State.

The United States has but four first-class missions with a salary of $17 500 each—England, France, Germany and Russia. Editors get three of them.

If most of the politicians in the country voted as they pray, it would be an easy task to count the ballot when the polls close on election day.

Samoa produces sugar cane and hurricane—too little of the former and too much of the former.

How the British Lion roared when it heard the name of Patrick Egan, the new Minister to Chili!

Col. L. L. Polk says the Farmers Alliance has 75,000 members now in this State.

## SOCIALISM.

In reply to some questions, the CAROLINIAN states that there are different phases of Socialism, but it is the name generally given to the doctrine which teaches that all men have common interests, and that society ought to be accordingly organized on that principle. George P. Putnam, in his "World's Progress," tells us that it has been taught more or less distinctly in all ages and in all nations. By Pythagoras and Plato among the early Greeks; by the Essenes in the time of our Saviour; by Sir Thomas Moore in his "Utopia," in 1516; by Campunella in France, in 1623, and others.

The principal modern teachers of it have been Charles Fourier, a native of France, who published a variety of works on the subject and Robert Dale Owen, an Englishman, who taught it publicly in London. Through the instrumentality of the writings of these men it has spread over Germany, France, England and the United States in different forms.

In 1848 an attempt was made by Louis Blanc, then a member of the Provisional Government of Paris, to organize Labor on Socialistic principles, but without success. It is practiced by some religious sects, but they are few.

## A PRETTY GOOD INVESTMENT.

When Secretary Seward proposed that the United States buy Alaska, he was put down by many as a fool. But time has shown that his head was level. Already the Seal Fishery its have paid back in revenue to the Government more than the entire purchase price of the country. The United States now has Alaska, all natural resources that can hardly be estimated awaiting development. The latest discovery in Alaska is that of cannel coal, which has been found in great abundance.

Some malicious person has stated that Mrs. Harrison preferred white help and was discharging colored servants from the White House. Considering that the family brought two colored nurses from Indianapolis and that the President's servant, who accompanied him from home, is a colored man, the statement is a little weak.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1889

The President is at last getting a little breathing time, now that the Senate has adjourned and the office-seekers have been notified that he proposes to take his own time in making the rest of the appointments. The total number of appointments to date is slightly in advance of the number made by Cleveland during the same time. A large number of important positions remain to be filled, and they will be, just as soon as the President can get an opportunity to decide upon the right men for them. Among these places may be mentioned that of Minister to Germany and China, the Public Printer, Commissioner of General Land Office, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for each of which there are a number of prominent candidates.

A delegation of Brooklyn (N. Y.) G. A. R. men called on the President this week and presented him with a resolution of thanks adopted by all the Posts of that city, for the appointment of Corporal Tanner as Commissioner of Pensions.

Considerable comment was caused here by the action of the Senate on the day of its adjournment in regard to a resolution of Senator Stewart's expressing the sorrow of the Senate at the death of the illustrious English Statesman, John Bright. Everybody thought the resolution would be passed unanimously, as this country was under deep and lasting obligations to Mr. Bright for the fearless manner in which he stood by the Union during the rebellion. Great therefore was the surprise when it was decided to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs, on the ground that its adoption might establish a precedent which would possibly make trouble in the future. There is not likely to be another John Bright soon, and therefore most people think the fears of the Senate were groundless.

Before the Senate's adjournment Senator Teller offered a resolution which he stated he would not call up for action until the regular session. It was to the effect that hereafter all executive nominations should be considered in open session of the Senate. In a few remarks on the subject he said: "I believe the time has come when public sentiment will not tolerate the closing of our doors in mere matters of confirmation. I believe that the practice is one of the agencies that is calculated to bring the American Senate into disrepute and into contempt; for the people will believe (under the charges that are made day by day, that we are afraid to express our views in public) that there is some truth in them

Mr. Wm. Bradley, of Kentucky, who was nominated for the Corean mission, has declined the position. Then there are some who do not want office.

There was a tragedy at Frankfurton last week. A warrant was issued for a noted negro who had been in the penitentiary several times. When the negro was approached he presented a pistol and said he would die before he would be taken. The officers remonstrated with him, but finding that to be of no avail, fired and shot him dead in his tracks.


IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will make you well, give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.


## LITERARY NOTICES.

The new number of *The Eclectic* now before us has an attractive table of contents, interesting subjects and distinguished writers. Prof. Huxly's opening paper on Agnosticism has attracted much attention. Mme Olga Novikoff, the well known representative of Russia in England, contributes a racy article under the quaint name of "A Cask Full of Honey with a Spoonfull of Tar." "The Hopes and Fears of Literature" is a suggestive article, and "A Poet's Corner" will attract those interested in Westminster Abbey and its mighty dead. "Some Curiosities of Diet" is entertaining, and many will be interested in reading about Railways in China. There is a capital sketch on Desert Sands. Mrs Humphrey Ward, the much talked of author of "Robert Elsmere," gives a scholarly article on The New Reformation. There are a number of poems and short articles.

## Hon. Richmond Pearson On The New Election Law.

In the limited space to which this communication must be confined, I can only notice the most objectionable features:

1. The law necessitates an entire new registration throughout the State, entailing a cost to the people of more than $9,000, to say nothing of the personal inconvenience to each voter.

2. The registrar can refuse to register any man, even if he has been voting for fifty years, who cannot prove by "such testimony, under oath as may be satisfactory to the registrar," his age, his occupation, place of birth, place of residence, etc., etc. This means that the registrar may register whom he pleases, and there is no appeal from his decision. Even the South Carolina law allows an appeal in such case.

3. The judges may all belong to the same party. In case the two Republican judges are not on hand at the opening of the polls, the registrar can fill their places with men of his own party. The old law required him to fill the vacancy from the "same political party as the absent judge or judges."

4. The judges are not required to be able to read and write, as the amendment providing for this was voted down by the House. While the original bill was intended to disfranchise voters who were unable to read, yet the judges under the law as it now stands, may be wholly illiterate, and besides that, they may be deaf, dumb, and blind, and yet be "suitable persons," in fact, the most desirable persons to execute this law!

5. We now come to the main provision in the new law to which I wish to direct special attention. Among other things, it provides that the majority of the judges of elections for the county and State officers for any voting precinct, with the registrar of such precinct, may, if they think it expedient so to do, rail off at a cost to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, and to be paid for by the county, a space or enclosure with an opening at one end or side for the entrance of the voter, and an opening at the other side for his exit, as a polling place. * * * Only one voter shall be allowed to enter such polling place at one time, and no one except the judges of elections shall be allowed to speak to, or interfere with the voter while in the polling place casting his vote, which shall be put in the proper box or boxes by said voter, or by the judges at the request of the voter. * * * By virtue of this law a single dishonest man by stuffing the ballot box can vitiate the entire election of any precinct.

6. Finally, instead of judges to execute a certain law and to count and proclaim the result, judges are appointed with the power to choose the method of election for the people, without reference to the wishes of the people, and then instead of recording the verdict of the people these judges have power to reverse that verdict. "Said board shall have power and authority to judiciously pass upon all the facts relative to the election and judiciously determine and declare the true result of the same."

Instead of recording a historical fact they can make history to suit themselves. So that, instead of a "government of the people, by the people and for the people," we are to have a government by irresponsible commissioners, arbitrary registrars and infallible returning boards. I hardly think that this will consist with the temper and genius of North Carolinians.

## Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum, and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers. For the cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed and money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A Wadsworth's Drug store

Administrators, Executors and others ought to be careful to observe the law strictly in matters of legal advertising. In a recent decision of the Supreme Court (Hester vs Lawrence) it was held that notice to creditors was required by Section 1451 and 1452 of the Code in a special proceeding to compel an administration and to pay creditors. Failure to make this publication made the judgement rendered not binding The small pittance allowed for these notices ought to be gladly paid and the creditors and lawyers ought to see to it that they are made in conformity to law.—Raleigh State Chronicle.


FOR THE BLOOD,

Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

For sale by all dealers in


## A Rebuke.

Plymouth New Age.

Such specimens of journalism as quoted from the *Falcon* do far more to retard and hinder the march of progress in the Southern States than do the contemned "Radical" papers. It is to be expected that during the heighth of a political canvass partisan journals should indulge in wordy war fare; but for a pseudo champion of progress to engage in violent polemics and disgraceful personalities, decrying and villifying all those who do not belong to its political family, is very unwise and not at all gentlemanly. We do not claim to be a politician. The partiality that is bound to be manifested and the biased views that must eminate from a partisan organ should find no place among the progressive journals of the new South. The election is over and for a few years (would that it were six) every effort should be made to develop the natural resources of our State. * * It is presumptious assurance doubly distilled to imagine that the prosperity and safety of the country can only be trusted in the hands of a hide-bound, live-and-die Democrat. Wake up, brother, this is the 19th century, and do not clog the wheels of progress by such idle palaver as the above. We honestly think that if you persist in such bitter tirades against the powers that be, it will likely be instrumental in repelling from this section the Republican money and brains of the North Allow us to gently insinuate—desist.

## Increase of Southern Industry

The *Manufacturer's Record* of Baltimore, Md., published its usual quarterly report of the South's industrial progress, giving the name, location, and character of business of 1,259 new industrial enterprises that have been organized since Jan. 1 The amount of capital and capital stock represented by this list of new enterprises and the enlargement of old plants is $58,277,000, showing a gain of nearly $20.000 on the corresponding period of 1888.

The Croatan Indians in Robeson county were some years ago given separate schools. The same privileges have now been accorded that same tribe in Richmond county. There are fully 3,000 Croatans.

In commenting on the text. "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" the Rev. "Sam" Jones recently remarked "The blamed fools didn't know enough to sit down and swap stories while they were out of a job."


## It Has Never Failed.

Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) has cured hundred of cases of Scrofula, Eczema and other contagious blood diseases, after other treatment had been tried and failed. You do yourself and family great injustice unless you give this excellent remedy a trial. Send to Blood Balm Co,, Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders" filled with letters from persons cured by B. B. B.

MR. M. J. ROSSMAN, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I have a lady friend who has been entirely cured SCROFULA of an ugly scrofulous breaking out of the skin, and the use of two bottles of B. B. B. effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured speedily by the use of B. B. B.

E. G. TINSLEY writes: My mother and sister used B. B. B. for scrofula and ulcerated sore throat SORE THROAT and received more benefit from its use than all other remedies they ever used.

A. H. NICHOLS, 110 Gray St., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife for several years has been suffering with what physicians term Eczema, affecting her whole body, limbs and scalp. It appeared that her whole skin would shed off in scales about once a week, leaving the surface red and tender, and sometimes cracked open. Her general health failed, and for a while it was thought she would die, as several doctors and numerous patent medicines failed to give ECZEMA any relief. My brother-in-law, Mr. J. B. Cummings, was selling the B.B.B and insisted that I should try it on my wife. I did so, and to our utter astonishment she commenced improving at once, and three bottles, costing only $3, effected an entire cure. It is wonderfully quick in action."

D. M. MCRAE, Waynesboro, Miss., writes: "My BOILS sister was afflicted with boils which sadly inpaired her health, and she lost flesh and strength each day. One bottle of B. B. B. acted like magic and produced a complete cure." (9)


## WANTED!

A white man and wife, with two Assistants,—a family with no children preferred—to purchase the outfit at the Boarding House at Buffalo City, near East Lake, N. C., and purchase their own provision at the Company's Store; board all the men required (from 30 to 50) at $2.50 and $3.50 per week. Settlements each month.

For further particulars, address the undersigned at East Lake postoffice Dare county, N. C., or call at Buffalo City.

ROWLAND COBB,
April 10, '88. Gen'l Sup't.


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1,001 Important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its curious organs, *How life is perpetuated, health saved, disease induced, How to avoid pitfalls of ignorance and indiscretion, How to apply Home Cure to all forms of disease, How to cure Croup, Old Eyes, Rupture, Phimosis, etc. How to make, be happy in marriage & have prize babies,*

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A melange of wit and wisdom, 96 pages, half of them given to newly illustrated medical "chestnuts" and Doctors' Droll Jokes; "not too phunny but just phunny enough" to cure Liver torpor and melancholy.

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FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 until lately. Best $65 watch in the world. Perfect timer. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes in works and cases of equal value ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, after you have kept them in your home for 6 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. It is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of these samples in any locality, we know results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from this and surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches for the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 815, PORTLAND, MAINE.



A $5 Book For $1.00. How To Build A House.

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book, Palliser's American Architecture, or every man a complete builder, prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects.

There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. It is a practical work and everybody buys it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever issued on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. A $5 book in size and style, but we have determined to make it meet the popular demand, to suit the times, so that it can be easily reached by all.

This book contains 104 pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of large 9 x 12 plate pages giving plans, elevations, perspective views, descriptions, owners' names, actual cost of construction, no guess work, and instructions How to Build a Cottages, Villas, Double Houses, Brick Block Houses, suitable for city suburbs, town and country, houses for the farm and workingmen's homes for all sections of the country, and costing from $200 to $6,500, also Barns, Stables, School House, Town Hall, Churches, and other public buildings, together with specifications, form of contract, and a large amount of information on the erection of buildings, selection of site, employment of Architects. It is worth $5.00 to any one, but I will send the paper cover by mail postpaid for only $1.00; bound in cloth $2.00. Address all orders to J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher, P. O. Box 3767. 57 Rose St., New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.


NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Ordical Price and Others!

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Crocker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the firs Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs


IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK

The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

Ask your Grocer for

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A. GAMBRILL MFG. Co BALTIMORE

THE Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.
C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO, Baltimore

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO — 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. — DALLAS, TEX.
ATLANTA, GA. ST. LOUIS, MO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY



FREE $85 Gold Watch Free. Box 818, Portland, Maine.

C. T. Lanphear. J. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc. Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN All Kinds of Fish.

Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.

Wholesale Commission Dealer

— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.

142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. G. LINDER & BRO,

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH.

GAME & TERRAPIN

30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE RECEIVERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?
NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty.


ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

*Estate of John T. Parker.*

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late John T. Parker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r


THIS PAPER may be found at the office of P. Ayer & Son's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (Inc.) where contracts for advertising can be made for it in Philadelphia

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents


JACOB SALOMONSKY


*The Grandest Display of*

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

*Very Lowest Prices.*

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

*A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,*

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

*No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market*

FOOT OF DOCK STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN COMPOUND OXYGEN NOT A DRUG

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized,* and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:

Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Vechres, New York City Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phil.; Fidolia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Supt Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

*"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results,"* is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.


PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

*Estate of John H. Ziegler.*

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.*

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r


HOTELS.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2 50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyance Furnished when Desired

Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop'r

EAGLE HOTEL,

HERTFORD, N. C.

JOSEPH S. LONG, PROPRIETOR.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,

— BY —

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FERTILIZERS;

*Cheap and Good,*

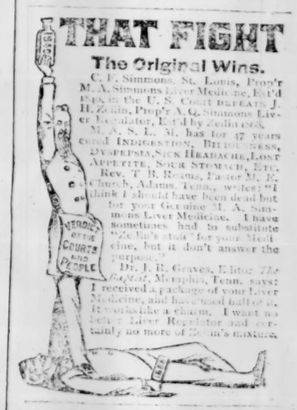
*For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills*

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE, POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.

Dec. 12- 3m.

THAT FIGHT

The Original Wins.

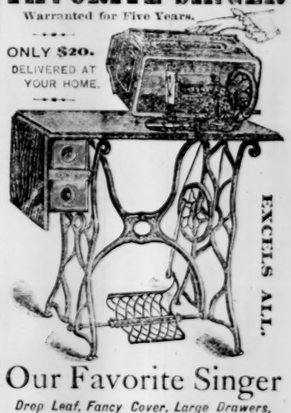


C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Ed'd Rep. in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. G. Simmons Liver Regulator, Judge Duffy Sustaining. M. A. S. L. M. has for 17 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, Etc. Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Great Medicine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute Quinine for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose." Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn. says: "I received a bottle of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It is like a charm. I want no other Liver Regulator and certainly no more of it." It's a success.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.



EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

*Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.*

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING

PEERLESS DYES

46 Colors

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ALSO

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors,
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

$93 Sewing-Machine FREE



To at once introduce our machines in each locality where we have not already established trade in all parts, by placing our machines in families and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents which have run out before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

—0—

ECONOMY

*LEADS TO*

PROSPERITY.

—0 0—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, Kerseys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are yours today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard.

SATINES: I am selling all uolors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,



# The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1889.


### ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. ——— Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. J. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday, and special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

☞The high wind on Sunday played havoc with fences in this locality.

☞The Commissioners of this county are examining and discussing plans for the new jail.

☞Up to date about 80,000 more Shad have been shipped at this place than at this time last year.

☞The cold and severe storms on Saturday and Sunday checked farm work and interrupted the fishermen.

☞Capt. Wm. Wright and Miss Bettie Squires, of Shiloh, were married on the 28th ult.

☞To a party who will understand it the CAROLINIAN has this to say: Minding one's own affairs is the main business of life—and paying one's debts, and keeping one's promises.

☞The State Medical Society hold their annual Convention here next week. May the Doctors in attendance have a pleasant time. The latchstring of the CAROLINIAN will be out for all of them.

☞To make Elizabeth City the busy, bustling, thriving place it should be, the people must all pull together. And this is what the CAROLINIAN has always advised and urged. But co-operation cannot be secured by "star chamber" attempts to *force* measures upon the people.

☞Prof. S. L Sheep was the recipient of an ebony gold headed cane a few evenings ago, presented him by the Colored Teachers of this County in token of their appreciation of the fair and impartial treatment in his official capacity as County Superintendent.

☞From our exchanges we learn that on Saturday while it was raining and hailing here, the heaviest snow of the season was falling from Maine as far South as Northern Virginia—in some places reaching the depth of several feet. At Norfolk and Portsmouth the high tides, severe gale and several large fires destroyed property to the amount of $200,000.

☞We have, *at last*, been permitted to see a copy of the amended charter of our town. We notice that it changes the time of holding the elections to the first Monday in April, and makes them bi-ennial hereafter. Instead of the tax list being made out by the Clerk from the township assessment, an Assessor for each Ward is to be appointed, making *five more officers and additional expense!* One of the objects was understood to be to embrace all the territory that ought to be included within the corporate limits, but it does not. It was a secretly concocted scheme for the purpose, as confessed by the "organ," to *keep in power!* And those who assert their manhhood in exposing and denouncing the flagrant injustice and wrong are derided, aye, and called maligniated as enemies and obstructors of improvement and progress!

——The "star chamber" managers have advised that no election be held, making the pretext that a certified copy of the amended charter was not received in time to call it, and hence that the present Board must hold over! This has aroused a feeling of intense indignation, and it's not confined to one party—even life long Democrats declaring it to be "an outrage on decency and fairness." The date fixed by the authors was known; why did they keep it from the public? and why the delay in procuring the copy? It is charged that they are afraid to risk a vote, even as the Wards are newly gerrymandered, and determine to *hold on* in defiance of the popular will. The amended charter provides that the election shall be held on the first Monday in April 1889, and every two years thereafter. Is it contemplated that the present Board shall hold over until April 1891? If this is tolerated, what is to hinder the adopting of the same tactics two years hence and *holding on indefinitely?* The amended charter only repeals the parts of the old one in conflict with it. The sections pertaining to holding the elections and calling them on the failure of the Commissioners doing so, remain in force. Section 20 makes it the duty of the Sheriff of the County to make the call and appoint the registrars and judges should the Commissioners fail. Does anybody hold that the law contemplates, through anybody's neglect or non-performance of duty—accidental or premeditated—the PEOPLE shall be robbed of their rights? This is what is being attempted, and the CAROLINIAN, without any personal motive but speaking for the people, enters an earnest protest. Its strictures are from the standpoint of justice and not from personal feeling.

☞The fruit prospect continues fair in this locality.

☞A Boardinghouse-keeper is wanted at Buf'alo City. See advertisement.

☞Remember that 100 cents make $1. Teach your boys and girls the fact.

☞Adopt the rule of having a place for everything and keeping everything in its place.

☞Ex-Governor Tho's J. Jarvis will speak on Brazil at Avoco on the 24th inst.

☞What a charming world this would be if every man would mind his own business. Ditto every woman.

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes

☞Fast walking horses are better on a farm than trotters. The Elizabeth City will offer a premium for fast walkers.

——The celebratey "Bunker Hill" brand of mixed Pickles and Chow Chow, by measure, at Robinson & Co's.

☞Some farmers pay for fertilizers, while they allow their own barn yards to run to waste. It is certainly a big mistake.

——You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞As a man is known by his company, so a man's company may be known by his manner of expressing himself. It rarely fails.

—Never make the future bear the expenses of the past, but commence at once to study practical economy by purchasing your Groceries of Robinson & Co.

☞Who is the mystic "they" of whom we hear so much? "They" say, "they" determine, "they" think this, think that, think the other.

—Fowler & Co. have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞A pretty girl makes a mistake when she becomes so much occupied with being beautiful as not to have time to be agreeable.

—Fowler & Co have colored Carpet Warps of their of their own make at 25c per pound,

☞Every man must sleep according to his temperament, but eight hours is the average. If one requires a little more or less, he will find it out for himself. Whoever by work, pleasure, or any other cause, diminishes his sleep destroys his life. A man may hold out for a time, but nature keeps strict accounts and no man can set nature at defiance without suffering the penalty.

—Fowler & Co. are selling Coats and Clarks O. N. Cotton at 4cts spool,

☞A patron from Chapel Hill, in a letter enclosing his subscription, adds:

"Permit me to say if there were more Palemon Johns and CAROLINIAN's in North Carolina, her material interests would more rapidly advance and she would soon vie with her sister States in wealth and prosperity."

Identified in interest and feeling with the "Old North State"—our *all* being here—we have labored, in our humble way, to promote what we have believed to be her true interests. We shall continue to so, and urge that her progressive sons relax no effort in the onward work.

—The cold days are comin, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors,

☞All that the CAROLINIAN can say in reply to the inquiries of "A Young Reader," is that nutmegs grow on little trees, which are generally not over twenty feet high. The flowers are very much like the lily of the valley. They are pale and very fragrant. The nutmeg is the seed of the fruit, and mace is the thin covering over the seed. The Dutch used to have the nutmeg trade of the world. To keep the price up, they once burned three piles of nutmegs, each of which was as large as a good sized house. But the nutmeg pigeons carried some of the nuts, which are their food, into the surrounding countries, and trees grew and the world had the benefit.

——Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

☞How useless our lives seem to us sometimes! How we long for an opportunity to perform some great action! We become tired of the routine of home life, and imagine that we would be far happier in other scenes. We think of life's great battlefield and wish to be heroes. We think of the good we might do if our lot had been cast elsewhere. We forget that the world bestows no such titles as father, mother, sister or brother. In the sacred precincts of HOME we have many chances of heroism. The daily acts of self-denial for the good of a loved one, the gentle word of soothing for another's trouble, the care for the sick, may all seem as nothing; yet who can tell the good they may accomplish? Our slightest word may have an influence over another for good or evil. We are daily sowing the seed which will bring forth some sort of harvest. Will will it be for us if the harvest will be one we will be proud to garner.

☞Never chase a lie; let it alone and it will run itself to death.

☞As one of the results of the great storm, the paper for this issue was delayed.

☞Just before going to press we learn that among the vessels wrecked in the Sound were the Schooners "Susan Caroline" "Parrett," with loss of crews.

☞A Press dispatch from Baltimore stating that Rev. (?) Joe. H. Munday, on whom our people recently turned a "cold shoulder," got into a fight in a drinking and gambling house, was cut and thrown into the street.

☞Rev. J. H. Manley, late Presiding Elder of the A. M. E. Zion Church, now stationed at Petersburg, Va., was here this week, and gave us a call. He reports an encouraging work going on in his pastoral bailiwick. He is an energetic, able and progressive man.

☞The following are the newly appointed Magistrates for Pasquotank county:

*Elizabeth City.*—W. A. Moody, F. F. Coboon, L. P. Etheridge, T. B. Wilson, H. C. Godfrey, S. L. Sheep.

*Salem*—J. C. Commander jr., Tho's E. Pa

*Nixon.*—D. W. Morgan, William Blount.

*Mount Hermon.*—J. N. Winslow, N. R. Parker.

*Providence.*—D J. Smithson, John C. Perry.

*Newland.*—N. A. Jones, W. F. Spence.

——PUPILS WANTED to take lessons in Drawing, Painting in Oils, Water Colors, Indian Ink and Kensington. Also lessons on the Piano.

MRS C. L. WILLIAMS,
Martin St., near Kramer's Mill, Elizabeth City, N. C.

### LOCAL MENTION.

Watch your corks!—Mrs. E. H. White is opening her Spring Millinery.—The flower gardens are putting on a beautiful appearance.—The County jail is empty.—The Farmers' Alliance held a meeting at the Court House on Friday.—On Saturday there were alternations of sunshine, thunder showers and hail. At 8 o'clock in the morning, and again at at 1 o'lock in the afternoon it was so dark that lamps had to be lighted to see to do business. On Sunday a chilling gale and continuous rain kept most folks within doors.—Court House Square, in its rich coating of green, is one of the prettiest places in our City now.—Mrs. Frank Vaughan has returned from a visit to her daughter at Portsmouth, Va.—Fish in this market are now down to poor men's prices.—Said an indignant Democrat the other day: "The people, instead of being consulted, are *insulted*."—If you have doubted the fine taste and love for the beautiful of Register M. B. Culpepper, let them notice how nicely he has decorated his office when next you go there, and be convinced.—The editor again acknowledges further kind remembrances in the way of delicious Shad. But for the modesty of the donors, he would publicly thank them all by name. He will not forgt them.—Judge Albertson left on Monday for Washington, to be absent a week or ten days.—Fowler & Co., are improving the appearance of the front of their Store with a neat coat of fresh paint.—The Presbyterian Church, as it approaches completion, is looking as handsome as in architecture it is unique.—Underwoood's Dry Kiln is about ready for use. It's a big thing.—Past Grand W. C. Glover, has been appointed a delegate to represent Achoree Lodge I. O. O. F., at the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Fayetteville in May.—There never were so many Fish boxes made at this place as this season.—We had a very pleasant call yesterday from D B. Squires esq., of Old Trapp.—The editor returns thanks for the many kind manifestations of appreciation being extended.


**Is Consumption Incurable!**

Read the following: Mr C H Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, and am now on my third bottle, and am able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A Wadsworth's Drug store.

It is a crime for men to prepare and advertise a worthless, inert remedy as a cure for terrible and chronic blood poison in hope that the sufferer will use a hundred bottles before he finds out its worthlessness, and yet there are some that do. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is not a remedy of this kind. The first bottle begins to do good, and a cure usually follows before a dozen bottles are taken

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

*To the Editor*—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York


## SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

Who is there that has never had the tooth-ache? Or if there may be a lonely but cheerful few, who among them does not often remember that the days of such exemption are destined to be brief? In these days of "iron for the blood," and "calomel for the liver," and various other medicaments down to the harmless "mineral waters," the portal of beauty is in danger of being left ungaurded, and even beauty itself lost, for what would be the loveliest smile disclosing toothless gums, or defective teeth?

A simple tube of glass to be used in taking all kind of medicine would often preserve the delicate, but protecting enamel uninjured, and "to this condition we must come Horatio," if sound teeth are to be preserved as they surely ought to be, the sure posession at least of youth.

Children of twelve and fourteen, with some of their teeth filled and some of them already extracted, must cause thoughtful parents to wonder if youth itself has not lost some of its charms. "Since you and I were young Maggie!" Yet if we question older people, the answers reveals much the same state of affairs in days "langs syne." "My teeth began to fail almost as soon as I cut the second set." "Mine did not trouble me till I was seventeen!" "Mine were good strong teeth till I was twenty five." Childhood, adolescence and young maturity represented. Can nothing be done to stop this "consumption of the teeth."

Something is being done. A great many "somethings" have been done. The art of the dentist is making rapid strides,—the modern revival of an ancient art—for it is asserted by reliable authority that the dental art flourished in the days of Pompeii, still it remains open to belief that the modern improvements are not only the latest, but the best.

Think of a young girl with a set of teeth not only illlooking, but a danger to her health and even life—for disease lurks in the decayed portion of the tooth—how soon by magic of gold, amalgam, and—yes, of course—the *forceps*, does her trouble "vanish into thin air." Her lips guard purity and peace once more. Think of the numberless mouths of beauty preserved by the dental surgeon's skillful treatment!

It has been stated that dentistry at present achieves almost everything that can be thought of in connection with teeth except making a third set grow. *Quien sabe?* At least they can provide excellent substitutes.

Personal experience has prompted the foregoing reflections. Experience which included several hours study of the four windows opposite Dr. J. H. White's, Dental office, inclusive of a bit of blue sky as background, and a vivid foreground of wonderful though tiny instruments, admirably constructed to do their part "*candide et constanter*," in the preservation of the wonderful ivory of the mouth. During this perfectly involuntary application of my mental faculties Dr. White was busily and skilfully engaged in repairing a tooth soon to be confiscated if not attended to. The time of trial past, I found it a great satisfaction to contemplate that tooth like a "brand snatched from the burning," just as good as ever, or as a tiny girl sagely remarked with the wisdom of her six years "prettier than ever."

Dr. White has few equals in his profession in the South, his rooms are conveniently arranged, and he uses the latest dental appliances. I hope all who have teeth in need of repair will give him a call.

PRESENTATION.—Mrs. M. E. Melick, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, Mrs. N. R. Zimmerman and Mrs. D. S. Kramer united in the presentation of a Temperance Calendar to Mrs. H. Murphy April, 3rd. The Calendar is beautified by Miss Willard's smiling face, and a cluster of pond lillies. Many thanks kind friends.


There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years Doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure, manufactured by J. F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucus surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address J. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A. "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

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Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 7:30 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 5:00 P. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:00 o'clock A. M. and returning, arrives at 9:00 A. M.

☞The fast Mail Train daily, except Sundays at 2:00 A. M.

The above trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, and 4, arrive at and depart from the depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad in Norfolk.

Close connections at No folk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Pungo and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With steamboats for Colerain, Scotch Neck, Windsor, Jamesville, Williamston, Plymouth, and intermediate landings. Also for Merry Hill, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh Railroads, and with the Steamer Mayflower for Alligator, Pungo and Alligator rivers, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Williamston on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday of each week, leaving that place at 6:00 A. M. Returning on Monday and Saturday.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line, Old Dominion Line, Clyde Line, P. and O. R. R., from Norfolk.

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Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

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T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

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Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

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**Is it any wonder** that FLORA'S Trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these Goods than any House in the City? Things are to be seen at almost any time during business hours at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

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☞Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

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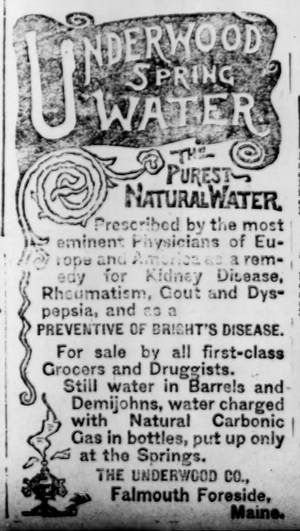


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# FILLING THE OFFICES.

## Close of the Special Session of the United States Senate.

### Two Nominations Rejected and Eight Not Acted Upon.

**Thirteenth Day's Nominations.**

The President sent to the Senate these nominations:

Robert Adams, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Brazil.

Lansing B. Mizner, of California, to be Minister to the Central American States.

William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, to be Minister to Venezuela.

William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Corea.

George B. Ferguson, of Maine, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Belfast, Me.

Charles Henry Tilghman Lowndes, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy.

George Chandler, of Kansas, to be First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

George L. Shoup, of Idaho, to be Governor of Idaho.

Edward J. Curtis, of Idaho, to be Secretary of Idaho.

Jacob V. Admire, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Kingfisher Stage Station, Indian Territory.

Jacob C. Roberts, of Nebraska, to be Register of the Land Office at Kingfisher Stage Station, Indian Territory.

Scion A. Darnell, of Georgia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

William S. Tifton, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: James O. Churchill, Missouri, to be Surveyor of Customs at the port of St. Louis; Charles E. Monteith, to be agent at the Nez Perces Agency, Idaho.

Messrs. Teller, Payne and Evarts, spoke in opposition to the confirmation of Murat Halstead to be Minister to Germany; no decisive action was taken on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the nomination was rejected.

**Fourteenth Day's Nominations.**

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

John T. Abbott, of New Hampshire, to be Minister to the Republic of Colombia.

Edwin H. Terrill, of Texas, to be Minister to Belgium.

Withdrawn—John W. Berryman, Postmaster at Versailles, Ky.

To be delegates to the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil, to be held in Washington in 1889—John B. Henderson, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; William H. Trescott, of South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, of California, and J. H. Hanson, of Georgia.

Postmasters—Edward M. Bliss, Spencer, Mass.; Ira E. Hicks, New Britain, Conn.; Henry Hood, Elmira, N. Y.; Samuel S. Moore, Elizabeth, N. J.; Cornelius S. Gould, Emporium, Penn.; James Ogden, Latrobe, Penn.; Wm. H. Zufall, Myerstale, Penn.; Robert A. Love, Warren, Penn.; Robert S. Barker, Lock Haven, Penn.; David D. F. Alexander, Apollo, Penn.; Thomas Dawson, Rockville, Md.; Chas. H. Walker, Frostburg, Md.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

John Hicks, Minister to Peru; George B. Loring, Minister to Portugal; Robert T. Lincoln, Minister to Great Britain; Allen Thorndyke Rice, Minister to Russia; Thomas Ryan, Minister to Mexico; Patrick Egan, Minister to Chili; Robert Adams, Jr., Minister to Brazil; Lanzing B. Mizner, Minister to the Central American States; W. L. Scruggs, Minister to Venezuela; W. O. Bradley, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Corea.

W. S. Tipton, Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee; Tyre Glenn, Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina; Marion Erwin, Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia; George Chandler, of Kansas, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior; George B. Ferguson, Collector of Customs at Belfast, Me.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Casius E. Barnes, at Guthrie, Indian Territory; Jacob V. Admire, at Kingfisher stage station, Indian Territory.

Registers of Public Lands—Jacob C. Roberts, at Kingfisher's stage station; John I. Dille, at Guthrie, Indian Territory.

Postmasters—William R. Demond, Gorham, N. H.; Andrew D. Cayles, Statesville, N. C.

After about two hours' debate the Senate rejected Murat Halstead as Minister to Germany by a vote of 25 to 19.

The vote was taken on a motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider Thursday's vote of rejection. Two Democrats, Blackburn and Call, voted with the Republicans for reconsideration, which was a vote to confirm.

Twenty-five Senators, all of them Democrats except Messrs. Quay, Teller, Ingalls, Plumb, Evarts and Dawes, voted for his rejection. Mr. Cullom was paired for the rejection of Mr. Halstead, and Mr. Sherman and Jones did not vote. There were eleven Republicans in all who would have voted to reject the nomination had their votes been needed.

**Fifteenth Day's Nominations.**

James N. Huston, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Indiana, to be Treasurer of the United States.

Ellis B. Roberts, editor of the Utica (N. Y.) *Morning Herald*, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York city.

William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State.

Captain George B. White, United States Navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Department of the Navy, to fill a vacancy.

L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, to be Governor of New Mexico.

Louis A. Walker, of Helena, Mont., to be Secretary of Montana.

James E. Kelley, of Nebraska, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Bloomington, Neb.

George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, vice Jacob Montgomery Carlisle.

Drury A. Burchett, of Kentucky, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Kentucky.

The following confirmations were made by the Senate: Louis Wolf-y, of Arizona, Governor of Arizona Territory. A. E. Ashley, Agent at Cheyenne and Arapahoe, Indian Territory; W. W. Junkin, Indian Inspector; J. E. Kelly, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bloomington, Neb.; L. A. Walker, Secretary of Montana; J. N. Huston, Treasurer of the United States; E. B. Roberts, Assistant Treasurer at New York; E. H. Terrill, Minister to Belgium; J. L. Abbott, Minister to Colombia; C. A. Schobey, Indian Agent at Fort Peck, and a large number of postmasters.

**Sixteenth Day's Nominations.**

Robert J. Fisher, of Chicago, Ill., to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents, vice Robert R. Vance, resigned.

Commander Bartlett J. Cromwell to be a Captain, Lieutenant-Commander George R. Bursand to be a Commander, Lieutenant Uriel Sebree to be a Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant Moses L. Wood (junior grade) to be a Lieutenant, Ensign James H. Glennon to be a Lieutenant (junior grade), Commander John W. Philip to be a Captain, Lieutenant-Commander Francis M. Barber to be a Commander, Lieutenant Albert R. Couden to a Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant David Daniels, (junior grade), to be a Lieutenant; Ensign Barry S. Knapp to be a Lieutenant, (junior grade); Passed Assistant Paymaster Jo.iah R. Stanton to be a Paymaster, Assistant Paymaster Thomas J. Cowie to be a Passed Assistant Paymaster, Second Lieutenant Harry K. White, Marine Corps, to be a First Lieutenant.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be Assistant Attorney General; Drury A. Burchett, to be Marshal of Kentucky; Robert J. Fisher, of Illinois, to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents; Captain George B. White, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; L. Bradford Prince, to be Governor of New Mexico; William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Sion A. Darnell, Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia.

John B. Henderson, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; William H. Trescott, of South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie of Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, of California, and J. F. Hanson, of Georgia, delegates to the Congress of American Nations to be held in Washington November, 1889.

The Naval promotions sent in by the President were also confirmed.

Near the close of business Vice-President Morton said: "As the present occupant of the chair is about to vacate the chair for the remainder of the session, he desires to avail himself of this opportunity to express his grateful appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which he has received from every member of this body. He desires also to express the hope that he shall find at the next session of the Senate every Senator in his seat in good health, and that he shall then have an opportunity to resume and continue the agreeable relations already established."

Mr. Edmunds then offered a resolution that in the absence of the Vice-President Mr. Ingalls be chosen President of the Senate pro tem.

The resolution was put by the Secretary and agreed to without division, and then Mr. Ingalls, escorted by Mr. Edmunds, had the oath of office administered to him by the Secretary and took the chair, expressing at the same time his grateful acknowledgments to the Senate for the renewed expression of its confidence.

The Senate then adjourned sine die by a strange coincidence on the same date on which it adjourned four years ago, leaving unconfirmed less than a dozen nominations, and among these only two of any importance—that of William Whiteman to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico, and that of Edward Kursheel, to be United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Louisiana.

**The Senate's Work Summarized.**

Of the 340 nominations sent to the Senate during the special session by President Harrison the following were rejected:

Murat Halstead to be Minister to Germany.

Isadore S. Loventhal to be Postmaster at Modesto, Cal.

The following remained unacted upon (and therefore died) at the end of the session:

William H. Whiteman to be Associate Justice of the Territory of New Mexico.

Edwin I. Kursheelt to be Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Postmasters—Kittrell O. Halders at Minot, Dak.; Carl C. Crippen at Eustis, Fla.; Burt C. Drake at Gainesville, Fla.; Robert F. Belbout at Rushville, Ind.; George E. Nicholson at Ness City, Kan.; Samuel C. Moore at Findlay, Ohio.

President Harrison's nominations were contained in 284 messages. During the special session of the Senate at the beginning of President Cleveland's term he sent to the Capitol 448 messages. Eighteen of his nominations failed to receive confirmation, but there were no rejections. At the last session of Congress during Hayes's Administration the Senate failed to act on 106 of his nominations, and rejected three—an unequaled record.

## FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

**R. T. Lincoln for England, Egan for Chili—Pension Commissioner.**

ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

Robert Todd Lincoln, nominated by the President as United States Minister to England, is the son of the late President Abraham Lincoln, and was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1843. From a local school he was sent to the Illinois State University, and thence to Harvard in 1860, where he graduated in 1864.

He entered the army in the winter of that year as a Captain on General Grant's staff, and took part in the operations which resulted in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, at which he was present. President Lincoln received the first news of Lee's surrender from his son, who reached Washington April 14. The President was assassinated that evening.

Young Lincoln resigned his commission in the army and entered the law firm of Scammon, McClagg & Fuller, in Chicago. He has continued to practise at the Chicago Bar, with some interruptions, ever since. He went to Europe in 1872, where he remained several months.

President Garfield appointed him Secretary of War in his Cabinet in 1881. Since his retirement from that position he has frequently been mentioned as a possible Presidential candidate.

Mr. Lincoln is married to a daughter of ex-Senator Harlan, of Iowa.

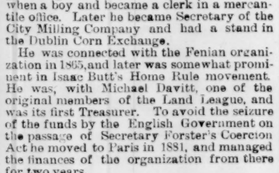
PATRICK EGAN.

Patrick Egan was born in County Longford, Ireland, about 1840, and received a good English education. He moved to Dublin when a boy and became a clerk in a mercantile office. Later he became Secretary of the City Milling Company and had a stand in the Dublin Corn Exchange.

He was connected with the Fenian organization in 1865, and later was somewhat prominent in Isaac Butt's Home Rule movement. He was, with Michael Davitt, one of the original members of the Land League, and was its first Treasurer. To avoid the seizure of the funds by the English Government on the passage of Secretary Forster's Coercion Act he moved to Paris in 1881, and managed the finances of the organization from there for two years.

Returning to Dublin he resumed his business in grain and was also interested in a series of bakeries and provision stores.

Learning that the Government intended arresting him he made his escape to this country and settled in Lincoln, Neb., six years ago. There he has been engaged in the grain business and in real estate transactions ever since.



CORPORAL TANNER.

The above is a portrait of Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the United States Commissioner of Pensions. Commissioner Tanner is now in possession of the office to which he was nominated, the Senate having confirmed him the day after his name was sent in by the President. His Chief Clerk is A. W. Fisher, of North Carolina.

## STANLEY AND EMIN.

**A Report That They are Marching Together to the East Coast.**

Advices received at Brussels, Belgium, from Stanley Falls state that Arabs who have arrived there report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were then marching toward Zanzibar, with several thousand men, women and children. They also had 6000 tusks of ivory. The Arabs who brought news of Stanley and Emin arrived at Stanley Falls in February. They claimed to have seen Stanley several months before that time.

This report, says the New York *Post*, seems to be a confirmation of the rumor, published recently, that Stanley was on his way to the East Coast, and it would also indicate that he had safely rejoined Emin according to the plan mentioned in the letter just published, and that the latter had determined finally to return to civilization with all the men, women and children attached to his command. This would apparently fulfil the main object of Stanley's expedition, although there is a political side to it yet to be explained.

The rush into Washington Territory is so great that it has been found necessary to erect temporary houses for immigrants.

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

**Eastern Dakota Swept by Disastrous Flames.**

### Villages, Farm Houses and Live Stock Destroyed.

A dispatch from Scotland, Dakota, says: Another terrible prairie fire swept over the country south of Scotland during the afternoon, and its path was marked by the smouldering embers of many homes. A very high wind prevailed all day, and with the grass as dry as tinders the terrific force of the fire is beyond description. At three o'clock word was brought to town that the prairie was afire north of West Town, and immediately a hundred men started in teams to ward off the approaching flames armed with brooms and sacks. Arriving at Alfred Brown's farm, two miles north, all his barns, dairies and cattle sheds were one blazing mass, and the efforts of the crowd were directed to saving his residence and beating the fire out that would in a short time have swept down upon the town. Brown's residence was saved, but all his household goods that had been carried out by the family were burned.

One mile north of Brown's the fire burned Henry Hagelfry out of every possession. His house, barns and stock were consumed, and he barely escaped with his family. Across from Hagelfry lived D. R. Tomlinson, a prosperous farmer, and everything about his place except his house was swept away. Five houses and several head of live stock were among his losses. His wife was at home alone when the fire began, and could do nothing to save the property. By evening the fire in the west had been extinguished, but it is still raging in the southeast. The town of Olivet, the county seat of Hutchinson County, eight miles north, is reported to be more than half burned up. The bridges on the railroad west of the town were burned. The loss for the two days were fully $50,000.

Almost the entire population of Beaver Creek, Minn., about thirty miles east of Sioux Falls, were aroused by the flames and turned out to fight them, but not before they had consumed considerable property. The telegraph wires running into Minnesota from Sioux Falls have been burned out and communication practically cut off.

At Rapid City, Dakota, the flames were driven before a sixty-five mile gale, destroying three houses in their course. In one of these was Mrs. E. G. Bailey, Eloise Madison, and a maid servant named Aston. The party abandoned the burning house and ran through the prairie fire. Mrs. Bailey and the man escaped with slight burns, but Miss Madison's clothing was ignited and burned from her body, inflicting fatal injuries.

Several buildings in the neighborhood of Blunt were destroyed, J. L. Richardson losing 500 sheep and many other farmers their homes. At Desmet $10,000 damage was done.

The fires extended over an area of nearly fifty miles and were confined almost entirely within the Territory. The damage will amount to nearly a quarter of a million of dollars.

Leola, the county seat of McPherson County, thirty-five miles north of Aberdeen, was destroyed by the prairie fire during the whirlwind. The fire came from the West, and was not noticed until it struck the town on account of the terrible storm. Sixty dwellings and business houses were burned, entailing a loss of $150,000. The only buildings remaining are the court house, two stores and six dwellings. C. W. Odd and Thomas Warfield were terribly and fatally burned. Leola is an interior town with no railroads or telegraph and further particulars cannot be obtained. Persons who drove across the country to Westport, the nearest railroad station, say that the surrounding country is nearly devastated. Hundreds of farmhouses are in ashes and the bones of burned animals are lying about the road.

## NERVIEST OF ROBBERS.

**A Banker Forced to Sign and Cash a Big Check.**

A startlingly bold bank robbery occurred in Denver, Col., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. David H. Moffat, President of the First National Bank and also President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, was the victim, though the loss, $21,000, will fall upon the bank.

At 11 o'clock a well-dressed man of middle age walked into Mr. Moffat's office in the Rio Grande Building and requested an interview with him.

His first remark was to ask Mr. Moffat if he had a blank check about him. Mr. Moffat, supposing this had something to do with the man's story, sent out for the blank. When the clerk brought it and had departed the stranger drew a revolver, and, pointing it at the President's head, coolly said: "If you make a move or speak a word I will kill you on the spot. I am in desperate circumstances, and you must give me $21,000. I have counted all the risks in this undertaking, and have thoroughly laid my plans. If you say a word, or by any act convey to any one any sign, I will kill you in an instant."

The man had a light overcoat over his arm. His pistol was in the right hand. He removed the coat from the left to the right arm and drew the weapon under the folds of his coat. This precaution was taken in Mr. Moffat's presence, and, without another word of warning, the blank President and the robber walked into the large banking room where there were perhaps a score of persons doing business and thirty clerks and employes were behind the railings.

The two walked to the window of the Paying Teller, Thomas Keeley. The stranger laid the check down on the counter and Mr. Moffat nodded to the teller signifying that it was all right. The bold rascal then said to the Teller: "Count it out in big bills, the larger the better, and one thousand in gold." He then requested Mr. Moffat to order the Teller to bring the money to the President's private office. This Mr. Moffat did, and at a suggestive nod from the robber the two men walked back across the large counting room and entered the President's office.

Once inside, the stranger again cautioned Mr. Moffat at the peril of his life not to give any warning. He kept up this running talk for at least ten minutes, or until the Teller appeared with the money. It comprised one ten-thousand-dollar bill, ten one-thousand-dollar bills, and $1000 in gold.

Mr. Moffat assisted in putting the gold into a bag, brought by the Teller for the purpose, and the Teller retired. The robber then threatened Mr. Moffat that if he created a scene within five minutes his comrade, who was in the counting-room outside, would kill him, and then he left, walking out into the crowded street. Mr. Moffat did not believe in the comrade lingering near, and at once gave the alarm.

The Chief of Police has offered a reward of $2500 for the arrest of the robber and gives the following description:

"The man's age is thirty-two, height five feet eight inches, swarthy complexion, weight 140 pounds, heavy brown mustache, badly sunburned, derby hat, light brown overcoat, wears long-linked plated watch chain."

## THE MARKETS.

| 14 | NEW YORK. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves | | 3 70 | @ | 5 15 |
| Milch Cows, com. to good | | 25 00 | @ | 45 00 |
| Calves, common to prime | | 5 00 | @ | 7 50 |
| Sheep | | 3 75 | @ | 6 25 |
| Lambs | | 4 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Hogs—Live | | 5 25 | @ | 5 40 |
| | Dressed | — | @ | 8 |
| Flour—City Mill Extra | | 4 60 | @ | 4 75 |
| | Patents | 5 15 | @ | 6 40 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | | 87½ | @ | 88 |
| Rye—State | | 57 | @ | 61 |
| Barley—Two-rowed State | | 73 | @ | 74 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | | 41 | @ | 44 |
| Oats—No. 1 White | | — | @ | 30 |
| | Mixed Western | 30 | @ | 33 |
| Hay—No. 1 | | 80 | @ | 95 |
| Straw—Long Rye | | — | @ | 75 |
| Lard—City Steam | | — | @ | 6 85 |
| Butter—Elgin Creamery | | 26 | @ | 26½ |
| | Dairy, fair to good | 18 | @ | 22 |
| | West. Im. Creamery | 15 | @ | 20 |
| | Factory | 10 | @ | 16 |
| Cheese—State Factory | | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| | Skims—Light | 9 | @ | 9½ |
| | Western | 9½ | @ | 11¾ |
| Eggs—State and Penn | | 11½ | @ | 11¾ |
| | BUFFALO. | | | |
| Steers—Western | | 2 80 | @ | 4 25 |
| Sheep—Medium to Good | | 4 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| Lambs—Fair to Good | | 4 50 | @ | 5 50 |
| Hogs—Good to choice Yorks | | 5 10 | @ | 5 17½ |
| Flour—Family | | 5 00 | @ | 5 25 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Northern | | — | @ | 1 04 |
| Corn—No. 3, Yellow | | 37½ | @ | 38 |
| Oats—No. 2, White | | 30¾ | @ | 31 |
| Barley—State | | 68 | @ | 70 |
| | BOSTON. | | | |
| Flour—Spring Wheat pat's | | 6 70 | @ | 7 25 |
| Corn—Steamer Yellow | | 43 | @ | 46¼ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | | 31 | @ | 40 |
| Rye—State | | 65 | @ | 70 |
| | WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | | 5 | @ | 6 |
| Sheep—Live weight | | 4 | @ | 6¾ |
| Lambs | | 5½ | @ | 6¾ |
| Hogs—Northern | | 5¾ | @ | 6 |
| | PHILADELPHIA. | | | |
| Flour—Penn. family | | 4 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red, April | | 91½ | @ | 92 |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April | | 41¾ | @ | 41¾ |
| Oats—Ungraded White | | — | @ | 33¾ |
| Potatoes—Early Rose | | 35 | @ | 48 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | | — | @ | 24 |
| Cheese—Part skims | | 6 | @ | 8 |

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

**Eastern and Middle States.**

A CHALLENGE to the New York Yacht Club to contest next fall for the possession of the America's cup has been issued by the Earl of Dunraven. The Earl suggests that the contests be three out of five races, and the day of the first race September 30th. His boat is the Valkyrie.

THE Standard Oil Company has purchased the entire Crofton oil field in Pennsylvania.

FLAMES among the oil tanks at Long Island City, N. Y., destroyed property worth $150,000 and burned one workman to a crisp.

TOBIAS SAMMS, a colored man, about thirty-five years old, was murdered in New York city by his brother Reuben, twenty-two years old, with whom he had quarreled.

THE violent wind and snow storm from the northwest, rendering the atmosphere as dense as a London fog, caused five collisions off New York harbor, in which four vessels were wrecked, one life lost and many more jeopardized.

THE widow of General Stonewall Jackson, to whom was tendered the office of postmistress of Lexington, Va., has declined to accept the same.

TERRIBLE prairie fires were raging near Cavour, Dakota.

FIVE companies of troops were in Oklahoma clearing out the invaders.

A DESTRUCTIVE wind storm prevailed in Southern Ohio. Two men were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat near Lawrenceburg, Ohio.

BOTH houses of the Wisconsin Legislature have passed a bill adopting the Australian system of voting.

TWO miners, Hermann Manti and Peter Jacobson, were instantly killed by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge, which they struck in drilling, in the Copper Falls mine at Houghton, Mich.

NOAH SPENGLER, a well known contractor and builder of Bethlehem, Penn., committed suicide. Excessive drinking drove him to the commission of the deed.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been appointed by a New York Supreme Court Judge, one of three commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of the High Bridge Park.

JUDGE ALEXANDER MCCUE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, died of paralysis at his home in Brooklyn. He was sixty-two years old. On the day before his death President Harrison nominated Ellis H. Roberts to succeed him as head of the Sub-Treasury in New York.

THE St. David, a full rigged ship, reached Philadelphia from Havre, with the steward in irons, a hopeless lunatic; the first mate down with acute bronchitis, the second mate a victim of rheumatic fever, and a seaman also suffering from a complication of diseases.

HOWARD R. SWIFT, agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at Hartford, Conn., recently committed suicide in that city. Financial embarrassment was the cause.

A BIG land slide occurred in Pittsburg, completely covering the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

THIEVES broke into the old State house at New Haven, Conn., and entering the rooms of the New Haven Historical Society, carried away the sword of Admiral Foote, held by the Society as a relic. It is a presentation sword studded with jewels and precious stones valued at $6000.

THE change in the offices of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of New York will necessitate a count of all the moneys and securities in both offices, and will take at least four weeks to accomplish.

**South and West.**

AN engine and three coaches fell through a bridge near Queen City, Mo. John Arthur, engineer, and Luther Chamberlain, fireman, were killed.

A DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL was killed by a band of Kentucky outlaws.

JED TWITCHELL, colored, was hung at Chatham, Va., for assault upon a nine-year-old girl.

TWENTY stores and several dwellings were burned in Ashton, Ill., Loss, $60,000.

E. W. BLATCHFORD'S six-story building, filled with inflammable materials, burned in Chicago, causing a loss of $330,000.

A GENERAL strike of carpenters occurred at St. Louis at 9 o'clock in the morning. Over 1700 men demanded eight hours as a day's work.

A FREIGHT train plunged through a burning bridge over Hart's Creek, W. Va., and two tramps were burned to death in the wreck.

JOHN BOYLES, of Clinton, Mo., attempted to cross Grand River, which was much swollen, with his wife and six children in a wagon. The wagon was overturned in midstream, and four of the children were drowned.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, a white man, who had the mail contract from Washburn, Dakota, to Coal Harbor, has been murdered by his Indian wife.

JAMES C. CALHOUN, a farmer, prominent in business, religious and social circles at Darton, Tenn., crazed by financial losses, attempted to kill his family and himself. He and his wife were fatally injured.

THE Koderack, trading schooner, was cruising between Graham and Moresly Islands, Alaska, when five seamen—two Americans, Henry and Anderson, and three Kanakas—landed, taking some trinkets for barter with the Indians. The Indians demolished the whale boat in which the sailors came ashore and then killed the five.

HENRY L. HOGUE, Superintendent of the Electric Light plant at Fostoria, Ohio, was instantly killed by coming in contact with the current while repairing a dynamo.

CREGIER (Democrat) was elected Mayor of Chicago over Roche (Republican) by 10,000 majority.

THE village of Mount Pleasant, Dakota, was almost entirely consumed by a prairie fire. Every business house and nearly all the residences are destroyed. The depot, together with about fifteen or twenty freight cars and four large elevators, is gone. The loss will be nearly $300,000, with very little insurance, and a hundred families were left homeless and utterly destitute.

THE first United States Court ever held in the Indian Territory has just been opened at Muskogee.

GENERAL MCCONNELL, of Osage, Kan., a prominent politician, has committed suicide.

LANSING LOSSING, treasurer of Greenwood Township, Mich., is $1500 short in his accounts and is under arrest.

MRS. MINNIE D. MOYAN has been elected Mayor of Cottonwood Falls, Kan. The next City Council will be composed entirely of women.

**Washington.**

THE President has appointed the three Commissioners who are to treat with the Cherokee Indians for their share of the Oklahoma lands. The gentlemen named are Otis Humphrey, of Illinois; Alfred M. Wilson, of Arkansas, and ex-Governor George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts.

THE United States Senate has appointed Messrs. Sherman, Dawes, Cullom, Allison, Hampton, Eustis, Colquitt and Ingalls as a committee to represent their body at the Washington Centennial celebration in New York.

QUEEN VICTORIA cabled a message of sympathy to President Harrison for the loss of life aboard our warships in Samoa and the President sent an appropriate reply.

THE Secretary of the Interior has issued an important order directing that heads of bureaus and other officers of the department will not call for resignations except by direction of the Secretary.

DURING March 1005 fourth-class postmasters were appointed by the new Postmaster-General; 430 were appointed to succeed postmasters who had resigned, and 584 to take the places of others suspended or removed.

MAJOR MARCUS A. RENO, formerly of the United States Army, is dead, in his fifty-fifth year. For failing to go to General Custer's relief at the Big Horn massacre, Major Reno was dismissed the service in 1880.

THE Navy Department has issued orders for the following vessels to go at once to Samoa: The Richmond, now in Rio de la Plata, South America; the Alert, now in Honolulu, and the Adams, now fitting for sea at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal.

THE reduction in the public debt during March amounted to $13,605,655, and for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, $50,900,394. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury, is $1,114,988,662. Cash or surplus in the Treasury is $54,000,386, against $48,096,158 a month ago.

THE new Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, Messrs. Tichenor and Batcheller, took the oath of office, and began at once the discharge of their new duties.

THE White House was a scene of brilliancy at the reception given to the Prince and Princess Takihilo, of Japan. The Marine Band rendered choice selections of American and foreign airs during the evening. President and Mrs. Harrison were assisted in receiving visitors by all the ladies of the Cabinet except Mrs. Blaine.

**Foreign.**

A WIDESPREAD plot to kill the Czar has been discovered and many arrests made in Russia.

THE annual boat race between crews representing Cambridge and Oxford Universities was rowed on the Thames, London, over the usual course, four miles and two furlongs. Cambridge won by three lengths.

## LATER NEWS.

A MILK TRUST has been formed at Pittsburg. The Trust will handle all the milk, some thirty thousand gallons, which is brought to Pittsburg daily.

ADAM MAUL was found drowned in a spring on his farm, near West Sand Lake, N. Y. He was sixty-five years old, and is believed to have committed suicide.

BOOTH, the great American tragedian, was stricken with incipient paralysis during his appearance in "Othello," at Rochester, N. Y., and the performance had to go on without him. All his dates for the season have been canceled.

THE Rhode Island State election resulted in no choice by the people on the general ticket, and the General Assembly will be called upon to elect State officers.

FIRE destroyed 10,000,000 feet of lumber at Hannibal, Mo., and at one time threatened the destruction of the entire city.

A GALE in Baltimore unroofed many houses, doing great damage.

SECRETARY OF STATE BLAINE has received information of the sale, by the Colonial Government to an American syndicate, of the entire Jamaica railway system.

COLONEL W. O. BRADLEY, of Kentucky, has declined the Corean mission, to which he was nominated a few days ago by President Harrison.

THE contract for the construction of the machinery of the United States armored cruiser Maine has been awarded to N. F. Palmer & Co., of New York, at $735,000.

THE Roumanian Ministry has resigned.

EMIL TREITEL, one of the largest grain dealers in Berlin, has suspended payment. His liabilities amount to $1,500,000.

KING JOHN of Abyssinia was defeated and slain in a recent battle, and the whole country is in a state of anarchy. It is said the King's death was due to wounds received in a battle with the forces led by the dervish Mettema.

GENERAL BOULANGER fled from Paris at the request of friends, who were informed that he would be tried by an exceptional tribunal, and that he would not escape alive. Boulanger is at Mons, Belgium, under the pseudonym of Monsieur Bruno. The Government has notified General Boulanger that he will be expelled from the country unless Real'stains from political intrigues in France.

EDWARD DIETZ, of Pittsburg, Penn., killed one of his children, a young girl three years of age, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. The deed was the outcome of a quarrel between Dietz and his wife.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature will adjourn on May 9.

ALLARD & SONS, a large Parisian firm dealing in antiques, art furniture, rare tapestries, paintings and bric-a-brac, having a branch establishment in New York city, have been detected in smuggling operations by which they have defrauded the United States of several hundred thousand dollars. Their scheme was to consign to their New York house cabinet furniture, in which were concealed costly articles, which they sold to the Vanderbilts and Astors.

THE complete vote of Rhode Island gives Ladd, Republican, 16,952; Davis, Democrat, 21,350; Richardson, Prohibition, 1511; Chace, Law Enforcement, 3435. Davis lacks 548 of an election, but has a plurality of 4398. This throws the election into the General Assembly. There will be twenty-one Republicans and eleven Democrats in the Senate, with four still to be elected. In the House of Representatives there are twenty-three Republicans and thirty-seven Democrats, with twelve yet to be elected. The Democrats will have a majority. The only candidate elected to a State office was Slocum, Democrat, Attorney-General.

GEORGE W. WARD, Assistant Postmaster of Elmira, N. Y., has disappeared and $81500 in Government funds is missing.

A COLLISION of two freight trains occurred at Nashville, Tenn., in which three men were instantly killed and several wounded.

IN a fight near Flagstaff, Arizona, between a sheriff's posse and the robbers who held up the Atlantic and Pacific Express, Edward St. Clair and T. S. Wilcox, Deputy Sheriffs, were killed.

SETTLERS on the Des Moines River lands in Iowa made armed resistance against eviction, and drove off the United States Marshals and their men.

GENERAL JACOB SHARPE has resigned as Governor of the National Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee, Wis., and General Kilburn Knox succeeds him in that position.

CAPTAIN R. K. LORD, of the United States Army, rowed out upon Lake Maxinkuckee, near Logansport, Ind., tied a lump of lead around his waist, cut his throat and jumped into sixty-five feet of water. His body was recovered.

THE losses from the prairie fires in Dakota were estimated at $2,000,000. Ten lives were thought to have been lost.

ROBERT GARRETT, the insane millionaire, has returned to Baltimore from his extended tour weighing 207 pounds and much improved in health.

JAMES A. VOSE, of Maine, who for fourteen years prior to the incoming of the last Administration was appointment clerk of the Post Office Department, has been reappointed to his old place.

HON. ROBERT T. LINCOLN called upon the President and Secretary Blaine, and formally accepted the English mission. He will sail for England about May 15.

THE State Department is officially notified by Chili of her acceptance of the invitation to attend the conference of the American States at Washington in October. Chili's acceptance is expected to bring in all the others.

YELLOW FEVER is raging at Colon and Aspinwall, in Central America.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has authorized the Government to prosecute General Boulanger.

THE new Ministry of Peru has resigned, giving as the reason therefore the impossibility of conciliating the minority in Congress regarding any arrangement for the payment of Peruvian bondholders.

A DISTILLERY syndicate has been formed in Dublin, Ireland, with a capital of $5,000,000.

THE United States man-of-war Nipsic has been floated off the beach at Samoa, the natives lending material assistance.

THE German naval authorities have ordered the cruiser Habicht and the gunboat Wolf to proceed to Samoa. The German corvette Sophie has started from Zanzibar for Samoa.

THE Eiffel Tower in Paris, so far as its height is concerned, is finished and it has donned its hat, a hideous sort of bird cage. The tower is 925 feet high.


# Spring Sickness

May be avoided by taking the popular spring medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, in season. If you have not felt well during the winter, if you have been overworked, or closely confined in badly ventilated rooms or shops, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Take it early and you will ward off attacks of disease or escape the effects of impure blood and that tired feeling so common in the spring. Do not delay. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

"I wish to state the benefit I derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have used it in the spring for three years for debility and can say that I gained in flesh and strength after using one bottle. It also cured me of sick headache."—MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, South Woodstock, Conn.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**



Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season, or life, and imparts life and strength to the whole system.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since."—G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

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**Did It Elect Harrison?**

The following appeared in a Minnesota paper: "Members of the Democratic party have been using all subterfuges to account for their overwhelming defeat, and numerous are the causes alleged.

"I was talking with several of the vanquished on Fourth Street the other day, opposite a bill board, and one of the party exclaimed: "If it had not been for the closeness of the National Committee in the expenditure of money, we would have elected our man. The Republicans advertised their man like a circus." Several of the party remarked that no advertising was done except small announcements in the papers, and a few "hangers" on the dead walls.

"Hangers?" said our informant. "What do you call that but a circus poster?" pointing to a twelve-sheet medicine poster on the bill board, bearing the cuts of General Harrison and his grandfather.

"If the